PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
AT THE DEMOCRAT BUILDING,
SOUTH SIDE OF GREEN, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH, NEAR THE CUSTOMHOUSE,
BY HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

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LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOL. XXIV. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1868. NO. 222.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

Geo. F. Fuller........Proprietor and Manager.
H. A. Sarzedas........Stage Manager.

Benefit of Miss Victoria Cameron.

On Thursday evening, April 2d, the drama of NICHOLAS NICKLEBY. Smike (for this night only) Mrs. Mary E. Fuller; Kate Nickleby, Miss Victoria Cameron. To conclude with the farce of MR. AND MRS. PETER WHITE—Mrs. Peter White, Miss Victoria Cameron.

Friday, benefit of Miss Isadora Cameron.
Saturday, benefit of Miss Fannie Davenport.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

The sensation of the day.

LA GRANDE DUCHESSE!

Offenbach's latest operatic extravaganza, by the

GREAT PARISIAN COMPANY.

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1868.

For one week only.

Prices—Dress Circle and Parquette $1. No extra charge for reserved seats. mr29 tf

DR. DUVALL,

THE NATURAL HEALER,

WONDERFUL SUCCESS!

500 INVALIDS

Treated successfully in Cincinnati, Ohio,

AND 30

On his last Professional day. These besought the Doctor that he would give them but one treatment, deploring the unbelief that kept them away until the eleventh hour. Never did the Doctor find it more difficult to break away from his friends than at Cincinnati.

ENCOURAGING LETTER

By a lady of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The afflicted are respectfully invited to read the following beautiful letter from

MRS. WM. ORANGE,

An elderly and one of the most respectable ladies of Cincinnati, and mother of the estimable Mrs. Richard D. Slevin, of Louisville, Kentucky:

COMBINATION OF DISEASES AND HEART DISEASES.

CINCINNATI, March 23.

I have had the HEART DISEASE for SIX YEARS, and for the past three years have not only suffered from it, but from a COMBINATION OF DISEASES; was not expected to live through this month; in fact my physicians said I might die at any moment. I had little faith that Dr. Duvall could even relieve me—but now feel that I cannot be thankful enough that I listened to the persuasions of my family.

The first treatment did wonders, and I slept easier that night than I had before for a long time.

I have been gaining in health, strength and faith with each treatment, and now feel that I will be permanently cured. Many of the cures the Doctor has made I consider little less than miracles, and shall ever be grateful to our Heavenly Father that he has permitted Dr. Duvall as a means of healing suffering humanity without the use of medicines or instruments.

I will gladly reply to any who wish information in regard to my case.

Postoffice address, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MRS. WM. ORANGE.

DR. DUVALL

Cures all manner of diseases generally, if a cure is at all possible, by his

NATURAL HEALING GIFT,

WITHOUT MEDICINES OR INSTRUMENTS,

AT THE UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Until the close of April. Ladies' entrance on Jefferson street. ap2 lt

LAW CARDS.

S. G. HOGARTH. WM. STEWART.
HOGARTH & STEWART,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COLUMBIA, KY.
Will practice in all the Courts in adjoining counties.

BOYD WINCHESTER. JOHN HARDING.
WINCHESTER & HARDING,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office No. 151 north side Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.
fe15 lm LOUISVILLE, KY.

SELBY HARNEY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Office—Jefferson st., bet. Sixth and Center, opposite Courthouse,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Refers to any business house or banking house in the city. jy11 tf

DO YOU WANT RECREATION?

If so, go to

WYANDOTTE CAVE,

NEAR

LEAVENWORTH, CRAWFORD CO., INDIANA.

THE time is now coming when people will want to escape from the care and perplexities of city life, to some quiet retreat, where they can enjoy the beauties of nature by viewing lovely landscapes, climbing rocky cliffs, quaffing mineral water, boating on a translucent stream, where the finest fish are easily caught, hunting in the wild and primitive forest, and, above all, exploring and looking upon the

WONDERS OF THE SUBTERRANEAN WORLD

Contained in WYANDOTTE CAVE. It is pronounced by travelers as superior to the celebrated Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, and the two are supposed by some to be connected by a subterranean passage. The scenery in the vicinity is excelled nowhere in the Western States, while the hunting and fishing are superb. A Large Hotel has lately been erected near the entrance to the Cave, where guests receive the most careful and polite attention. A branch hotel, called the

WYANDOTTE HOUSE,

Has also been established at Leavenworth, presided over by one of the proprietors of the Cave, Wash. Rothrock, and persons stopping at this house will be furnished with a

FREE CONVEYANCE TO THE CAVE,

FIVE MILES DISTANT.

Reliable guides, with lights, always furnished, to show visitors through the Cave.

A. H. & H. W. ROTHROCK, Proprietors.
March 4, 1868—mr12 3m

CITY ITEMS.

DEMOCRATIC RALLIES.

FIRST WARD.

There will be speaking at the Woodland Garden on Thursday evening. Hon. Lyttleton Cooke, A. T. Pope, F. Hagan and others will address the meeting.

THIRD WARD.

There will be speaking in the Third ward on Thursday evening, at Aurora Hall. A. S. Willis, Hon. H. W. Bruce, G. P. Arbegust, Mace Lieber and others will address the meeting.

FIFTH WARD.

There will be speaking, on Thursday evening, on the corner of Preston and Market streets. Colonel Selby Harney, J. Guthrie Coke, J. D. Harrington and others will address the meeting.

NINTH WARD.

There will be speaking at the Relief engine-house on Thursday night. Col. Phil Lee, Frank M'Guire, and other eminent speakers will address the meeting.

ELEVENTH WARD.

There will be speaking at the Boone markethouse, corner Seventeenth and Market, Thursday night. Gen. W. L. Jackson, J. Hop Price, Judge Bunch, and others will address the meeting.

Twelfth-ward Club.

The members of the Twelfth-ward Democratic club are requested to meet this evening at 7½ o'clock, in the A. Y. Johnson engine-house, on the Portland avenue. Business of interest and importance is to be transacted, and a full attendance is desired.

By order of J. H. BUNCE, President.
W. H. Troxel, Secretary.

Third-Ward Club.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the Third-ward Club at Aurora Hall, on Green street, between Clay and Shelby, at 7½ o'clock, this (Thursday) evening. All good Democrats of the ward are requested to be present. J. H. ALMOND, President.

Rally Democrats.

Capt. W. J. Heady will speak at the corner of Eleventh and Market streets Friday night. There will be a band of music present.

GREAT AUCTION SALE.—Messrs. M. L. Alexander & Co., No. 89 Sixth street, between Main and Market, have a big auction sale of dry goods, men's hats, hoop skirts, millinery goods and carpeting this morning at ten o'clock. The sale will be continued to-morrow. Our clever friend S. B. Grant, a *bigger* man—more body and brains than his ill-ustrious namesake—will be found at the sale looking as healthy and happy as he did when he was "monarch of all he surveyed" at Saits' station. Go to the sale, everybody.

REAL ESTATE BUYERS.—Your particular attention is called to the sale of a No. 1 lot, suitable for a drug store, dry good store, grocery or residence, situated on the northwest corner of Chestnut and Eighth streets. The lot will be from 20 to 30 feet fronting on Chestnut, to suit purchasers. Terms at sale.

SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

☞ Grand opening sale of suburban lots takes place at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Omnibuses will leave our office at precisely 2 o'clock to convey persons to and from the sale. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

CROWDED.—We met several ladies yesterday who could not gain entrance to Kinsella & Haydon's dry goods store on account of the crowd inside. They are going to try it to-day.

☞ Messrs. Fitch, Lindsay & Reuter are preparing to move next door to the store they are now occupying. Cause, more room—better show.

☞ Real estate buyers, improve the opportunity and attend the grand opening sale of suburban lots this afternoon at 3 o'clock by Morris, Southwick & Co.

Henry Weinshoff.

No. 64 Main street, between Second and Third, has one of the largest and best stocks of Mattresses and Bedding of all kinds to be found in the city. He is able to sell at prices that defy competition.

Also, repairs all kinds of mattresses as good as new and at reasonable prices. Give Henry a call. mr31 Tu,Th,Sa,Su

The Debilitating Influences

Of a deranged nervous system, caused by the weakened state of the *nerve fluid*, are set aside by the agency of Dr. Turner's Tic-Douloureaux, or Universal Neuralgia Pill. Consequently Neuralgia, Nerveache and all similar nervous diseases are *permanently* cured by this invaluable medicine. Apothecaries have it. Principal depot, 120 Tremont st., Boston, Mass. Price, $1 00 per package, by mail, two postage stamps extra. mr31 eod3t

Shoes, Shoes.

I have one of the finest and best selections of ladies' leather and lasting gaiters on hand; most of them are of home manufacture, and first-rate quality, at the most liberal prices.

CARL ERDMAN,
No. 116 Grayson st., bet. Eighth and Ninth.
mr18 d2m

Madison Ale.

Our old friend, L. Weber, on Fourth street, between Main and the river, is prepared to supply families, hotels, saloons, steamboats, invalids and convalescents (delivered anywhere in the city) with the best Madison ale. He sends it by express to all points of the country. The physicians highly recommend it. Try it. feb26 tf

☞ From this date, we sell Alexander's best kid gloves, either black, fancy and parti-colored, or white, at two dollars a pair.

J. WINTER,
Corner of Third and Market.
J. L. DEPPEN,
mr20 tf Corner of Fourth and Market.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Refrigerators.

A splendid line, new and approved patents and styles, at lowest prices. Call and see, all in need, at Rogers' House-Furnishing Emporium, 110 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets. mr28 1w

☞ J. M. Armstrong's "new stock" of men's, boys', youths' and children's clothing, furnishing goods, &c., is now open at his new stand, No 152 Main street. fe21 tf

PRIVY CLEANING.

Persons wishing to avoid the almost intolerable stench arising by cleaning out privies in the usual way, by night-carts, will do well to leave their orders for such work with the undersigned, who will have them cleaned by an entirely new process, in open daylight, and without making the least stench about the premises, or putting the family to the least inconvenience. Terms as low as by the old mode. Leave orders at John M. Myers' Saddlery House, 71 Third street, between Main and Market, or at any Enginehouse. mr21 tf MYERS & CO.

THOMAS FLYNN,

MARBLE WORKS,

No. 137 Jefferson street, north side, between Fourth and Fifth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

The partnership of Flynn & Karns having been dissolved by mutual consent, I have moved my business to this place, where I propose to do any style of Monument, Tablet, Urn, Vase and Furniture work as low as any factory in the West. I warrant satisfaction in regard to workmanship and price, and wish the public to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

fe24 dtf THOS. FLYNN.

DRY GOODS.
5 cases Cashmerettes;
2 do Middlesex Cassimere;
2 do Assabet Check do;
2 do Edward Harris do;
3 do Union Tweed;
50 pieces Boujou Delaine;
100 do Crepe Maretz;
100 dozen children's and ladies' cotton and lisle thread Hosiery;
50 do British half Hose;
50 do Tape-bordered and hem-stitched linen Cambric Handkerchiefs;
In store and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
mr21 6t 79 Sixth st., bet. Main and Market.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS—EXPLANATION.

Under the new arrangement, all city subscribers to the Democrat pay to the carrier alone who furnishes them with our paper. All payments, from the carriers to the office, are made weekly, and their collections from the patrons of the paper will, therefore, be made every week. Heretofore, many merchants, bankers and others taking the Democrat, were subscribers at the office, and paid quarterly or yearly. Such as have paid in advance, will have their credits extended according to the new terms. Those who are in arrears will have their accounts rendered up to the 23d of March, for payment. From that date the new terms take effect, and each office subscriber is passed over to the carrier who delivers the paper. In future, each patron will receive seven papers per week, at the cost of fifteen cents. This sum must be paid to the carrier, dating from the 23d of March last.

NEWS ITEMS.

By Telegraph to the Democrat.]

—Gold closed yesterday in New York at 138¼.

—Navigation on Lake Erie has been reopened.

Yonkers, New York, yesterday voted Republican.

The Ohio Legislature yesterday passed a metropolitan police law.

—Cotton was excited in New Orleans yesterday and advanced.

—The difficulty between Grant and Butler has been amicably settled. Who is "bottled" now?

—Cora James, as a common scold, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment in St. Louis.

—The funeral of seven poor miners, who were killed at Scranton, Pa., took place yesterday.

—A fire at Springfield, Massachusetts, yesterday damaged Foot's block to the extent of $2,500.

—The time of the Dexter from New Orleans to Memphis was two days, fourteen hours and thirty-eight minutes.

—The United States assistant treasurer at New York bought yesterday one million and a quarter of 7-30 bonds.

—The Georgians of the Fourth district have nominated Judge O. A. Lochrane for Congress. He is unquestionably an able man.

—A. J. Day, of Cincinnati, has been appointed General Passenger Agent of the Erie railway, with headquarters in Chicago.

—Yesterday, in New York, the North German flag, in accordance with notice from King William, of Prussia, was hoisted on all the German vessels.

—The Senate yesterday rejected the nomination of John Hancock, brother of Gen. W. S. Hancock, as collector of internal revenue for the First Louisiana district.

—J. Ross Browne, the newly appointed Minister to China, will not leave for the "Flowery Kingdom," until the arrival in Washington of his predecessor, Mr. Burlingame.

—Yesterday the money market in New York was more active than it has been since the squeeze commenced. As high as 20 per cent. was paid for carrying gold.

The Conservative convention of the First district, in Georgia, has nominated Henry S. Fitch for Congress. Mr. F. is the son of a former United States Senator from Indiana.

The spiritualists of Boston and vicinity celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the introduction of their faith yesterday. The children paraded, people danced and a collation was served.

A dress-maker in Chicago, named Nellie Jackson, attempted suicide last night by taking poison, but was saved by prompt medical attention. Want of work and extreme poverty were the causes.

—Gen. Hancock, in published orders, announces Bvt. Lt. Col. W. S. Mitchell, Acting Assistant Adj't Gen'l, and Bvt. Maj. Gen. S. S. Carroll, Asst. Inspector General of military division of the Atlantic.

—Judge Pope was arrested yesterday in Jacksonville, Ala., by the military authorities and lodged in jail. His offense is in having refused to order mixed juries of whites and blacks. He was always a consistent Union man.

A report from Fort Laramie says the Cheyennes and Northern Arapoes will be fully represented at the Indian Council. The Sioux are not in yet, but are expected to arrive by the 7th, when the commission will probably reach Laramie.

—In the New York Senate a bill was introduced yesterday, providing punishment, by imprisonment of from two to five years, for the unauthorized issue of stock by corporations. This is a Vanderbilt stone thrown at the head of Drew and party.

—Intense political excitement prevails in North Carolina. Both candidates for Governor, also ex-Governors Graham and Vance, and other leading men are canvassing the State. Not less than two hundred speeches are made daily.

—In the Third Georgia district the Democrats have nominated P. W. Alexander for Congress. During the war "P. W. A." was the leading war correspondent of the South. He is an able lawyer and an accomplished editor.

—A extensive strike has taken place in Cleveland, Ohio. Yesterday the workmen in the railroad shops, McNairy, Claflin & Co.'s carworks, and other establishments, numbering over 1,000 turned out. The cause of complaint is the increase of the time of labor, without increase of pay. All is quiet and orderly.

The Democratic convention of the Fifth Georgia district has approved of the recommendation of the State committee of Judge David Irwin for Governor. It made no nomination for Congress. Henry W. Hilliard, of Augusta, ex-reverend and ex-everything, is a candidate. He is neither fish, flesh nor fowl, but foul.

—Tuesday night, about midnight, a body of men in disguise entered a negro boarding-house, at Columbus, Georgia, where Ashburn, the well-known Radical leader, boarded, and killed him. All Conservatives denounce and deplore the event. Ashburn had a violent quarrel with some Federal soldiers, and this is believed to have been the cause of the killing.

—Two brothers, named George and Oliver Barrett, living in the same house with their families, at Magnolia, on the Northwestern road, near Madison, Wisconsin, on some trivial cause, became engaged in a quarrel, which resulted in Oliver being mortally wounded by a knife in the hands of his brother. The murdered man survived but a few moments.

—Tuesday night a negro roustabout on the steamer Sam Hale, at Memphis, was detected in an attempt to steal a box of tobacco. He was tied down on deck. Yesterday the negroes on the levee heard of it and went aboard, demanding his release. Taylor, the watchman of the boat, struck the negro leader, Johnson, on the head with a hatchet and was afterwards forced to jump overboard to save his life.

—Passengers by the Santa Fe coach, which reached Hays City, Kansas, on the 29th ult., report that on the Wednesday previous a band of Indians robbed a train camped on Arkansas river, twenty-five miles below Fort Dodge, of twenty-five mules, and the next day robbed another train of six mules and all its provisions. The Indians committing these depredations are said to be Cheyennes.

—Quite a series of fires occurred in New York yesterday. The following is the list: Building 71 Fulton street, occupied by Ludlow's paper box manufactory and Low's clothing warerooms, and other occupants, was damaged $75,000. The steam sawing and planing mill of Dougherty & Co., on One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, was destroyed by fire. Loss $20,000; partly insured. Dennis Brown's sash and blind factory, in the same building, was also destroyed. Loss $12,000; no insurance. Several dwellings were burned. A fire occurred at 15 Chambers street, occupied by Schanck & Sons, glass importers and Kirkland, Brownson & Co., clothiers; loss $16,000; insured.

Rhode Island Election.

We presume no one will be disappointed in the result of the election held in the pigmy State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations yesterday. Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside, the inventor of a rifle that would never go off and the hero of the disastrous attack on Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, was chosen Governor. For this highly distinguished office he receives four hundred dollars a year, and, to keep his finances in order, serves as engineer of a railroad in Indiana.

The vote stood: Burnside (Radical), 9,767; Pierce (Dem.), 5,658. Last year it was, Burnside, 7,372; Pierce, 3,178, being a Republican gain of 115. The city of Providence voted: Burnside, 2,769; Pierce, 1,136.

The Legislature will stand: Senate, 27 Radicals and five Democrats; House, 62 Radicals and eight Democrats. The Legislature is largely in favor of the re-election of Sprague to the Senate. Of course, as he owns most of the cotton and calico mills and the great majority of the voters.

The Impeachment Trial Third Day.

Yesterday was the third day of the trial of President Johnson. At an early stage of the proceedings, the weakness of the impeachers was determined by a vote upon a resolution offered by Sumner, of Massachusetts. That Senator desired to have a declaration that the Chief Justice had no right to vote upon the preceding day. This was promptly negatived. A considerable amount of testimony was adduced, chiefly tending to show a conspiracy on the part of the President and General Thomas. The remarks of the latter to a lot of War-Department clerks were introduced. Various speeches were made by the counsel for the President and the managers on the part of the House. It is evident that, at the present rate of progress, the trial must be a very protracted one.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT.—"Everybody takes it." The cry is, "still they come."

—Song of the Market-street car drivers: "Mister, here's yer mule."

—A Market-street car is like the Courier's Democracy—no platform to stand on.

—Mr. A. C. Badger, of Chicago, has been in the city for a few days. He is well.

—The Democrat is delivered earlier than any other paper in the city, at fifteen cents per week.

—A great many of our citizens are fixing up their residences and premises preparatory to giving summer a welcome.

—The work of building a new block of business houses on the corner of Second and Main streets has been commenced in earnest.

—Subscribers leaving their names at the desk will have the Democrat delivered at an early hour the next morning.

—The price of butter is 75 cents per pound and eggs 20 cents per dozen. Most people are letting the butter "slide" and the eggs "lay."

—Business on the river is very dull at present. It is unlike most of our moneyed institutions—*banks full.*

—Little folks, big folks, white and black folks everybody are waiting for the circus. It will be here on the 13th, 14th and 15th insts.

—Mr. H. D. Mathis, a well-known citizen, is announced this morning as a candidate for School Trustee in the Fourth ward.

PERSONAL.—Our friend Glass, agent of the L. and C. railroad, was in town yesterday. Jones was "showing him around."

Scarlet fever is pretty bad among the lower classes of the colored population in our city. It is chiefly confined among children.

The steamboatmen are complaining that taxes are eating up the profits. This is a hard season on steamboatmen.

—We stepped into the sanctum of the New Albany Commercial yesterday, and saw our genial friend, Charlie Cotton, "slinging ink" gracefully, and itemizing industriously.

—Mr. Parson's benefit at the Louisville theater next Saturday afternoon, will no doubt be the grandest event of the season. He is preparing to give all his friends a rich musical treat.

—The Central Passenger Railroad Company are getting five new cars ready to place on their track. They will be elegantly fitted up and will be a valuable addition to their lines of travel.

—If a great many landlords would put their prices upon the cards they put upon their vacant houses, they won't be bothered with applications for tenants. Rents are so "high" the people "can't see it."

—Col. L. J. Dupre, one of the most accomplished journalists in the country, is to be editor of the Kentuckian, the new Paducah paper. He will be remembered by all who were in the South during the four years' war.

—If you get into a Main-street car, and the car has been detained somewhere by a balky horse hitched to it, don't pull the strap and then jump out behind. You can't *stand* it. We saw it tried yesterday, and both trials were failures.

—The "depot" at Ormsby's station, on the Louisville and Lexington railroad, was destroyed by fire on Monday night. No lives were lost. The books and papers were saved. It was set on fire by some one who didn't like it—for a depot.

—Fishing is said to be good at present. You can catch "suckers" on the United States Hotel corner, "cats" in Wash. Spradling's back-yard, "shrimps" on the corner of Third and Jefferson, "sardines" corner Fifth and Market, and a "good eel" at "Schad's."

DECIDED.—The suit of James Mulavney, administrator, against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, for damages sustained by the death of John Mulavney, was on Monday decided in the Court of Common Pleas in favor of the railroad company.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Theodore H. Young accidentally fell out of the back part of his father's saw-mill, on the point, Monday. Being a heavy man, he fell with great force upon the ground. He was picked up in a critical condition, and has not improved much since.

A DUCKING.—A white man and a negro collided on the guard of the steamer Morning Star, yesterday, at the wharf. The white man went overboard, but the negro hung to the guards, and was saved a ducking. The white man exercised himself for a while in the water, and came ashore hatless.

THOMPSON'S VARIETIES.—This popular place of amusement, under the stage management of Sig. Abijah, is doing a lively business in its line. The house is crowded nightly, and the performances give satisfaction to all. We have received a communication concerning the varieties, but have not space for it.

INTERNAL REVENUE—LAST CALL.—Delinquent tax-payers will see from the advertisement of Assessor Needham that the returns for incomes and special taxes must be made immediately or fifty per cent. will be added to the lists. We understand that the number of persons who return income is somewhat larger this year than last, but the amount of incomes are somewhat smaller. Persons are required to make return, although they may have no taxable income.

—At 10 o'clock last evening the thermometer indicated 66 and the barometer 29.37.

ORDINANCE WARRANTS.—The regular weekly ordinance warrant docket will be called in the City Court this morning.

—Dr. E. S. Sutton has improved his drug store, on Jefferson street between Ninth and Tenth, by adding a fine iron front.

—Dr. Geo. W. Griffiths, who resides on Jefferson, near Twelfth, was robbed of a quantity of silverware last evening, the thief taking the articles from the kitchen while the servant was absent.

—Market street is building up as far west as what will be Thirtieth street when the city limits are extended. The Rose Cottage road presents the appearance of the main street of a country town.

—Our city merchants inform us that there never was such an amount of cash used by country merchants in proportion to their purchases as at present. From this we expect greenbacks to be quite plentiful in town in a short time.

THE BODELL MURDER CASE.—The case of Phillip Sites, Henry Elsenbois and August Bergman, charged with the murder of Chas. Bodell, will be called in the City Court this morning, and if John Enders, the wounded man, is able to be in court the case will be examined.

—Hackmen charge the following prices for riding with them now-a-days: For one hour's use of hack, $2; each succeeding hour, $1 per hour; for 1 passenger, 12 squares or less, $1 25; each passenger over 1, $1. These rates are sometimes modified by agreement between the drivers and the parties hiring them.

—Captain Henry T. Stanton, eldest son of Hon. Richard H. Stanton, of Maysville, is at the Louisville Hotel. He is one of the most gifted and accomplished young gentlemen in the State, a poet of exceedingly sweet fancy and fine powers, and during the war was as gallant a soldier as ever drew sword. "Jack" is welcome to our hospitalities.

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL TO-NIGHT.—The General Council will meet at their chamber this evening, and this will probably be the last meeting of the present Council, or, at any rate, the last business meeting. The railroad question will be up to-night, having been made the special order for 9 o'clock, and there will no doubt be considerable discussion upon it.

FIRST GAME OF THE SEASON.—Should the weather prove favorable this afternoon the Louisville base-ball club will play, commencing at 3½ o'clock, the first game of the season on the Cedar Hill grounds. The club has a new nine the present year, embracing some of the most promising young gentlemen who have ever yet contended for field honors.

POOR DOCTORS.—Not long ago we noticed Dr. Clements being robbed, and yesterday we noticed Drs. Grant and Griffiths having suffered, and now we have two more of them to condole with. On Tuesday night some thieves entered Dr. Brynton's office, on Market, near Twelfth, and stole a number of articles from him, and the same evening a thief, or thieves, got into Dr. Cummins' office, on Second, above Green, and stole a valuable surgical case and a number of articles of minor value. The doctors are being made to suffer.

LIVELY CHASE AFTER A THIEF.—There was quite a lively chase after a thief on Main street Tuesday afternoon, about 3 o'clock. A man had entered the Shelby House, at the corner of Shelby and Main, and, after gathering up a shot-gun and a considerable quantity of clothing, started to decamp. He was observed by some of the boarders of the house, who started in hot pursuit after him, the chase continuing nearly a mile. The thief, being hotly pressed, threw away the stolen goods, and while his pursuers were picking them up he made his escape.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY ON THE PORTLAND AVENUE—ARREST OF THE PARTY.—Nearly every night for the past two or three weeks, there has been a highway robbery committed on the Portland avenue, or one attempted. So daring have some of the parties become of late that one is scarce safe on the avenue, and Lieutenant Martz, of the Sixth district, has determined to break it up and catch the highwaymen. Having deployed his forces to that view, Tuesday night about 10 o'clock, Kelly McCarty attacked Jos. Bickler with the intent to rob him, on the avenue, near Fourteenth street, when officers Blunk and Bache, who were near at hand, suddenly made their appearance and arrested the would-be highwayman.

CITY COURT OF LOUISVILLE.—Court met as usual yesterday morning, his Honor E. S. Craig on the bench, who disposed of the business presented to him with his usual ability. Drunken and disorderly cases were disposed of as follows: Mary Johnson, fined $3 and held in $100 for two months; Josephine Lawson, fined $3 and held in $100 for two months; John Shaftmaster, fined $3. Charles Lay, fast driving; fined $5. Kelly McCarty, attempting to rob Joseph Bickler; continued. Ambrose Simmons, obtaining a stove under false pretenses from Charles Sales; bail in $200 to answer a felony. Bridget McGairy, stealing a barrel from Bridget O'Brien; warrant suspended to await the action of the grand jury.

THE MENDELSSOHN CLUB, OF LOUISVILLE, gave an open rehearsal, on Tuesday night, to its subscribing members, and the friends of the members who were invited. The programme was composed almost entirely of classic music, the several lighter pieces being placed in as a relief to the stronger music of Beethoven, Hadyn and Mendelssohn. Among the choruses were: "The Marvelous Works," from the Creation, the solo part of which was magnificently sung by the leading soprano voice of this city; the "Kyrie," of Beethoven's Mass, an earnest prayer in the language of music, and the "Benedictus" of the same work. Both of the latter were accompanied by the string instruments, and gave the audience a taste of chorus with orchestra, a combination which is rare, outside of the opera. A beautiful quartette, for three strings and piano, by Beethoven, was performed by Professors Zoeller, Plato, Dollinger and Peters. This class of compositions are the most beautiful and imaginative of all music, yet, owing to the want of high musical culture, they are rarely to be heard, except in Germany. The Forty-second Psalm of Mendelssohn, "As the Hart Pants," was given entire. The most beautiful parts of this cantata are the opening chorus and the quintette. The later is one of the gems of all music. Altogether, the rehearsal was one of the finest we have ever had the pleasure of hearing, and the fact that this city, with its own material, can render music of such a standard, should encourage us to improve the talent here, and to emulate the Eastern cities in their patronage of music.

This club was started early last fall by a few amateurs and has been steadily increasing in numbers. They require a standard of music knowledge in those wishing to become members, which excludes many who might wish to belong. They have been rehearsing the Psalms of Mendelssohn, the Spring of Haydn's Seasons and parts of the Creation. They do not give concerts, but once each month an open rehearsal to a few of the music patrons of the city, whose assistance was asked in meeting the expenses of an institution of the kind. We hope that the public will assist the club in their endeavors for the improvement of musical taste and culture in this city.

At the rehearsal Mr. Hull, the director, was presented by Mr. Joyes, on behalf of the congregation of the First Presbyterian church, with a splendid baton, a very beautiful work of art. It was a well deserved testimonial to his merit and to the energy, the earnestness and also success with which he, as an amateur, has worked for the cause of music in this city.

—The wharf purchase is exciting a good deal of attention. Several communications on the subject appear in this morning's paper.

—Among the arrivals at New Orleans Monday, March 30th, were the following Kentuckians: F. S. Van Alstine, J. H. Kingsbery, E. T. McGinnis, J. Jones and S. P. Walker.

We were favored with a very delightful serenade last evening by the Louisville Cornet Band, of which H. M. Holloworth is the accomplished leader.

There was a rousing meeting at Bell's Tavern, on the point, last night. A large and enthusiastic audience was addressed by Harry Stuckey, Hon. H. W. Bruce, J. Hop Price and F. Hagan, the nominee for prosecuting attorney. The Pointers are all right and will give a good account of themselves on Saturday next.

—There is a discontented element in the city determined to rule or ruin. It sets itself up against the regularly organized party, and its candidates, backed by the Radical element, are striving to defeat the nominees of the convention. Saturday will settle this question, and the discontents, who are rendering themselves conspicuous, will be pretty well settled at the same time.

—The following were the assessments for the month of February in the Fifth district of Kentucky:

Manufactures and productions	$47,686 86
Gross receipts	6,062 21
Sales	5,572 08
Special taxes	1,016 10
Income	11,731 81
Legacies and successions	1,861 18
Bank capital and deposits	1,120 50
Penalties	54 91
	$78,26 51
Tax on whisky and tobacco withdrawn from bond, and cotton	48,111 72
Unassessed penalties	1 81
Total	$126,351 81

AN OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE THE SITE FOR A HOME.—Mr. A. Frentz, one of our most worthy and substantial citizens, proposes to allow the workingmen and laborers of the city the opportunity of securing an eligibly located lot for the small pittance of *five dollars.* This is one of the few attractive offers that this class of our population has had. Mr. Frentz owns six valuable building lots near the corner of Twenty-third and Market streets. They are in a rapidly-improving section of the city, near the street railroads, and possess every advantage for desirable residences. We have known Mr. Frentz for more than twenty-five years, and can well guarantee his honor and probity. That which he promises to do he will certainly perform.

Further information of this very attractive scheme may be had at J. T. Monsch & Co.'s, Third street, or of Mr. Frentz, corner of Twenty-third and Market.

The disposition of the property will be made at as early a day as is consistent with the interests of those interested. It will not be long deferred.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS—MEETING OF THE SCHOOL BOARD LAST NIGHT—ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE.—The School Board met at the Council chamber last night, the president, W. E. Robinson, in the chair. The expenses for the month of March, salaries, $13,277 55, and other bills, $3,080 91, were allowed. The proposition of Henning & Speed to sell a lot adjoining the schoolhouse on Market, between Campbell and Wenzel streets, 35 by 204 feet, for $1,500 cash, was accepted.

A communication was read from Dr. R. F. C. Jones, asking that the board investigate the charges against him for whipping Wm. Miller, aged fourteen years, for unbecoming conduct to his teacher, a young lady, notwithstanding the fact that the grand jury had ignored the indictment against him. Charges brought by Miller against Mr. Jones, as also charges brought against Mrs. Mary Lane, of the Eleventh-ward school, for cruelly whipping Theresa Collier and Alice Griffin, and assisting Dr. Jones to whip Miller, were also read. The entire matter was referred to a special committee consisting of Jno. S. Carpenter, W. W. Morris and Jas. C. Gilbert.

A communication from the Young Men's Christian Association, asking for the use of the old mechanics' library, was referred to the committee on library.

The resignation of Mrs. Sallie C. Bainforth, of the Tenth ward, was accepted.

The following appointments of teachers were confirmed: Emma English, Tilda Bell and Julia Robinson in the Tenth ward school, and Isaac W. Evans, principal of the Twelfth-ward school.

After a vote of thanks to the president of the board, W. E. Robinson, the secretary, Donald McPherson, and the superintendent of the schools, George H. Tingley, the board adjourned *sine die.*

The Democrat is supplied at Fifteen Cents per week.

RADICAL MEETING LAST NIGHT—THE PROCEEDINGS.—In pursuance with a call published in the press a respectable number of Radicals assembled in the County Court room last night. The meeting was called to order by R. F. Baird, who nominated James Speed as chairman. M. Bowland and Edward Vorster were appointed secretaries. Mr. Speed, upon taking the chair, thanked the meeting for the honor, and also explained the objects of the same.

The committee upon permanent organization made the following report, which was adopted:

Mr. Chairman: Your committee appointed to select committees for the permanent organization of the party, for the county of Jefferson and the city of Louisville, beg leave to report the following named gentlemen as suitable for the ward and precinct committees:

First Ward—Jos. Watson and J. R. Chambers.
Second Ward—Peter Smith and Jacob Baner.
Third Ward—Fred. Van Seggern and Fred. Frische.
Fourth Ward—Anton Kutzleb and Wm. H. Watts.
Fifth Ward—John Sersbach and Dr. D. J. Griffiths.
Sixth Ward—R. J. North and R. S. Moxley.
Seventh Ward—C. Deitzman and O. F. Minor.
Eighth Ward—Thomas Speed and T. C. Pomeroy.
Ninth Ward—Dr. T. J. Griffiths and Jacob Meeker.
Tenth Ward—Dr. George W. Griffiths and B. F. Avery.
Eleventh Ward—S. J. Hare and Samuel Browning.
Twelfth Ward—C. C. Hare and Isaac R. Greene.
Middletown Precinct—W. Watts.
Woods' Precinct—W. Woods.
Two-mile House—Held. Ayers.
Shiveley's—Anthony Wiser.
Gilman's—J. H. Lindenburger.
Jeffersontown—Wendel Miller.
Shardine's—K. Slug.
Blankenbaker's—Jno. H. Martin.

Your committee would beg leave further to report the following named gentlemen as suitable for the Jefferson county Republican executive committee: W. B. Belknap, Edgar Needham, J. M. Armstrong, Col. W. E. Riley, John Graham, Wm. Krippenstapel, Robert Ayers.

Your committee would also recommend that so much of the plan of organization, adopted at the last meeting, as makes the ward and precinct committees the central committee for the county be rescinded, as the plan would not work well practically, and instead confer upon the Jefferson county Republican executive committee all the powers usually appertaining to a county committee, vesting in said committee the power to fill by appointment any vacancy which exists or occurs in any of the ward or precinct committees, the latter committees to work under the direction of and as auxiliary to the county executive committee, three of whom shall constitute a quorum to do business. The ward and precinct committees to be honorary members of the executive committee.

R. F. BAIRD, Chairman.

It was then announced that the central committee would meet at the Volksblatt office Monday night and the ward committees to-night.

The following committee was appointed to report upon the expediency of establishing here a Radical paper: James Speed, R. F. Baird, Louis Dembitz, Col. Wharton and Col. Gill.

After speeches by Col. Bristow, R. F. Baird, James Speed and Louis Dembitz, the meeting adjourned to meet again in two weeks at the courthouse.

STEALING.—John Walls was arrested last night on a charge of stealing corn from A. Cox.

—Lewis G. Shaw was taken up last night on a charge of stealing a coat from W. F. Dueson, on the Point.

—At the ward meetings last night, steps were taken and committees appointed to work, upon election day, for the interest of the nominees to secure their election.

—There will be a grand candidates' ball at Grauman's Garden, on Preston street, to-night. The Preston-street cars will run until the ball is over.

New Washington is the name of a very thriving little village started just outside the new corporate limits, west. It contains nearly three hundred inhabitants, mostly Germans.

—Thomas Anderson, Esq., of the firm of Garvin, Bell & Co., is lying seriously ill of an affection of the lungs. His numerous friends are anxious for his speedy recovery, and, if wishes will work him good, we may soon expect to see him out again.

—Alex. Piggy, a negro man, was arrested yesterday, charged with committing a rape upon Susan Fountain. He was taken before the Magistrate, and, in default of bail to answer, was committed to jail.

A SEQUEL TO THE JACK SHEPPARD-COLLINS TRAGEDY.—Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Collins swore out a peace warrant against Jack Sheppard, upon which he was arrested last night by officers John Martz and John Slater. Mrs. Collins is the widow of the Collins whom Sheppard was charged with killing, at the corner of Eighteenth and Broadway, and who was convicted upon the first trial, while upon the second the jury were unable to agree, and, before the case again came on for trial, he was pardoned. Mrs. Collins alleges that Sheppard came to her house Tuesday afternoon, drew a pistol upon her and threatened to kill her.

WOODFORD WIVES.—The county of Woodford is the smallest in Kentucky, and yet the richest, for there is not an inch of its beautiful and fertile domain that does not grow blue grass of fabulous hight. But its chief productiveness is in the line of womankind. It has given to Kentucky more handsome and accomplished matrons than any other. In fact it is a parterre where the rosebuds of girlhood bloom into surpassing moral, mental and physical lovliness. Among those who have adorned this garden-spot of Kentucky is the young and beautiful Miss America, daughter of ex-Governor Porter, who was married but a few days since to Mr. W. L. Craig, of Versailles. The bridal party were at the Louisville Hotel yesterday, receiving the congratulations of their friends.

A DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY SEAT AT AUCTION.—There will be sold April 9th, on the premises, within a half-hour's drive of Louisville, one of the most choice suburban residences in the vicinity of the city. It is situated upon the Bardstown pike; is a handsomely improved estate of nine acres, well set in fruit trees, and ornamented by a handsome Gothic cottage, with all modern improvements. The proprietor, J. H. Bowman, Esq., having purchased a residence in the city, in order to be more convenient to his business, desires to dispose of this beautiful estate.

We have no hesitancy in declaring it one of the most eligible, sightly and desirable in the county. Those who would secure a delightful home, free from the annoyances of the city, and surrounded by all the charms of country life, should attend the sale and attempt to possess themselves of this model establishment.

JEFFERSONVILLE ITEMS.

[Reported for the Louisville Democrat.]

WEDNESDAY, April 1, 1868.

POLICE NEWS.

John McCarty was the first mourner presented to his Honor this morning.

John had been on a big drunk, and looked as though he had been lying in a bank of charcoal; plead guilty to the soft impeachment, and was locked up in default of $6 due the city.

Thomas Flisk was fined $19 55 for an assault on one Mr. Davis. They were both night watchmen at the car factory, and fell out over some trivial affair, resulting in Flisk's assaulting Davis with a pistol. The attorney for defendant prayed an appeal to the Circuit Court.

Theodore Sollhman, a young man from the country, was arrested, charged with a "breach of the peace." Fined $10 55.

LECTURE.

Our friends must not forget the lecture at Guy's Hall, Thursday night, for the benefit of the Episcopal Church. Rev. Dr. Platt, of Louisville, will lecture on that evening; subject, Richelieu. Let a crowded house welcome the distinguished orator.

MASONIC.

Last evening was indeed a happy one for the members of Jeffersonville Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. At an early hour the Lodge-room of the order here was filled with members and a large number of ladies and invited guests. The occasion was a social gathering, and never have we enjoyed a more pleasant evening entertainment. After an invocation to the Throne of Grace, by the Rev. Mr. Sullivan, the true intent of the meeting was manifested, by the presentation of an exceedingly rich and beautiful Past Master's jewel to the Worshipful Master of the lodge. This jewel was manufactured in New York, through the agency of Mr. James I. Lemon, jeweler of Louisville. Besides the extravagant beauty and costliness of this precious gift, the emblem of rank for which it is designed, and the ancient order of which it is a symbol, the spirit in which the idea was conceived, and executed, and the tribute of love and respect manifested by the lodge for its worthy W. M. rise above every other consideration. The happy recipient of this token was Mr. William H. Fogg, W. M., of this lodge. The presentation was made by Dr. Thomas R. Austin, Most Worshipful Past Grand Master of the State of Indiana, in a brief but eloquent and appropriate address. Never in our life have we seen such deep interest taken in any ceremony as marked this occasion. Mr. Fogg was almost completely overcome with emotion, but, nerved to the task, he accepted the gift in a neat and beautiful manner, though tremulously and feelingly, which but added luster and power to the all-absorbing and solemn ceremonies. Many hearts were there made glad, and an additional stimulus showed itself plainly to be working in the minds of those present, creating a determination to emulate the example of their worthy W. M. is a Mason, and attain to the brightest honor conferred upon the craft.

After Mr. Fogg finished his address the assembly were treated to refreshments in profusion and all joined merrily in the festivities. The festive board having been removed and order restored the P. G. M. proceeded to confer the Eastern Star Degree upon about fifty ladies. All present were astonished with the beauties of this interesting scene, which closed the exercises of the evening. Never in the history of the Jeffersonville Lodge has such an event of so pleasing a nature come to pass; and long will the incidents of last evening be remembered by those sharing its joys.

We will endeavor to lay before our readers the presentation and reception speeches on this occasion in the "Masonic Column" in next Sunday's Democrat.

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

By Telegraph to the Democrat.]

SICKNESS OF TWO POTENTATES.

FLORENCE, March 31.—King Victor Emanuel is confined to his bed by serious illness.

A dispatch from Rome says the Pope is sick. The nature of the attack is not stated.

TROUBLES IN FRANCE.

LONDON, March 31.—Dispatches from the continent state that tumults have broken out in Grenoble. It is supposed they are occasioned by the enforcement of the new army law. No definite particulars are received.

PRUSSIA AND DENMARK.

LONDON, April 1, 12 M.—Negotiations between Prussia and Denmark, in regard to the disputed territory in Schleswig-Holstein, still continue. It is reported that the Danish commissioners recently asked the cession to Denmark of the island of Alson, in the Baltic, and the fortress of Duppel, on the main land. The latest telegram says that Prussia has decidedly refused to accede to the request of Denmark.

SPAIN.

LONDON, April 1—P. M.—Consols, 93⅛. Five-twenties quiet at 72⅝; Erie, 48¾; Illinois Central, 89¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 31¾.

FRANKFORT, April 1—P. M.—Five-twenty bonds close at 75½.

LIVERPOOL, April 1—P. M.—Cotton closed active and buoyant; sales of 20,000 bales; prices not so high as at times during the day but closed firm; middling uplands, on the spot, 11⅞d; to arrive, 11⅞a11¾d; Orleans, 11⅞d. Breadstuffs closed quiet and steady. Corn at 41s 6d. Wheat at 16s for California white, and 14s for No. 2 red Western. Barley at 5s 6d. Oats at 4s 7d. Peas at 48s 6d. Flour at 37s 6d. Provisions closed quiet. Beef at 128s 6d. Pork at 80s. Lard at 68s. Cheese at 55s. Bacon at 11s. Produce unchanged.

ANTWERP, April 1—P. M.—Petroleum easier; standard white at 44f.

MADRID, April 1.—The Spanish Government will grant Cuba an army organization similar to her own.

TELEGRAPH REGULATIONS.

LONDON, April 1.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Ward Hunt, Chancellor of Exchequer, asked leave to bring in a bill for the purchase by the Government of all the lines of telegraph in the kingdom. He explained that the bill provided for the appointment of arbiters, who shall decide as to what prices are to be paid to the several telegraph companies for their property and interests in the lines.

The revenue returns of Great Britain for the first quarter have been published, and show a deficiency of five million pounds sterling.

AMERICAN PAPERS IN ENGLAND.

A dispatch from Madrid gives a positive denial to the reported prohibition of American newspapers by the Spanish Government.

EDUCATION IN AUSTRIA—PROGRESS.

VIENNA, April 1.—The Reichsrath, after rejecting an amendment proposed by the clerical party, has passed the bill providing for general education by a system of public schools.

IMPORTANT DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS—SPEECHES OF MR. HARDY, JOHN BRIGHT, AND OTHER LEADERS—THE IRISH CHURCH QUESTION.

LONDON, March 31, Midnight.—In the House of Commons to-night the debate on the Irish church question was resumed.

Gathorne Hardy regretted that a question so important had been introduced into the House with so much ceremony. The ministers had been attacked in front and flank. The motion of Lord Stanley for postponement only sought to escape a too hasty consideration of the resolution brought forward by Mr. Gladstone. A vast amount of property was involved and the country should be first consulted. He dilated on Mr. Gladstone's change of views, which, he said, was of very recent growth. He denied that there had been a large increase in the Catholic population in Ireland since 1831 and asserted that the numbers of the Protestants had increased in a larger ratio. Before plundering a Protestant a definite plan should be proposed. The clergy were concerned. The disendowment of church would not still the agitation in Ireland. He said that a recent meeting in Ireland, the Catholic bishop presiding, declared that the land tenure, not the church question, was the real question.

Mr. Hardy thought that the House should not adopt the resolutions without obtaining more knowledge as to the plan which should be adopted to remedy evils spoken of, and as to what purposes the secularized revenues of the church are to be applied. He declared that the course of action proposed by Mr. Gladstone was unconstitutional, and opposed Lord Stanley's motion for a postponement. He would never consent to see the church dissevered on the island while that country was united with England.

Mr. Goshen said Mr. Hardy differed from Lord Stanley, denouncing all change of procedure to be paid for revenues of the Irish church. It could be arranged at a future time. The question of principle was now to be settled. He replied, one by one, to the points made by Mr. Hardy, and denied that disseveration would lead to agitation, when the time was opportune for a great reform.

The ministry submitted to the House an Irish policy, which was no policy at all. The Liberals would have urged the issue when they had the Government, had it been known that the Tories would oppose all change. It was only when the Tories were in power that such an issue could be hopeful. If the thing was right, the sooner it was done the better.

Mr. Dawson, member for Londonderry, opposed Mr. Gladstone's motion.

Messrs. Tarrence, Bouce and Carter advocated the settlement of the church question, saying if the land-tenanters would follow.

Mr. Knox said the resolutions were the most cowardly ever submitted to the House. Why not produce a bill at once? Such measures as were proposed would not satisfy the Catholics, which at some time they would estrange Protestants.

The Attorney General for Ireland sustained Lord Stanley.

Mr. John Bright said the debate had produced a series of remarkable changes in opinions and expressions of the theorics.

Mr. Hardy, not liking Lord Stanley's speech, had given a new version of the policy of the government, and new ones were to be expected nightly, while Lord Stanley thought the state of Ireland detestable.

Mr. Hardy dissented from and refuted that view, and on Thursday Mr. Disraeli would probably dissent from and refute the views of Mr. Hardy.

The result of this was a political chaos, in which the ministry was no government and the opposition no opposition, for the ministry offered nothing to be opposed.

Mr. Bright continued—Six hundred thousand Protestants in Ireland had two Arch Bishops and twelve Bishops with an income of £2,500,000, yet to establish a church was a failure, and the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* was none the less necessary. If Ireland was to be reconciled to England antiquated prejudices must be dismissed. The church of England had its own peril—internal disruption over the ritual. "All men," said Mr. Bright, "learn something even a prime minister. All begin to see the great principle which underlies these questions." He asked the House to grasp the subject, tear up the foul weeds and leave the Irish church an ornament full of grace for all within her influence. Ireland asks for atonement; England is ready to make it. Why should the opportunity of reconciliation be deferred. At the conclusion of Mr. Bright's speech the debate was adjourned until the 2d of April.

VIRGINIA.

By telegraph to the Democrat.]

UNDERWOOD'S BRIBERY.

RICHMOND, April 1.—In the convention today resolutions of inquiry enquiring into the conduct of Judge Underwood, were called up, and made a statement denying having offered any bribe to the executive committee, to be paid by Mr. Sprague, if they favored Mr. Chase for President. The resolutions were indefinitely postponed—yeas, 80; nays, 17. Hayhurst, chairman of the executive committee, rose afterwards and reasserted his published sentiments.

A NEGRO IN THE SEAT OF CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL.

A colored member was presiding in the convention to-day for the first time since the session began.

REMOVAL OF GOV. PIERPONT.

It is understood that Gen. Scofield will shortly issue an order removing Gov. Pierpont, Jas. Mayo, Mayor, and Thos. O. Dudley, City Treasurer.

GEORGIA.

By Telegraph to the Democrat.]

A BLOOD AND THUNDER RALLY.

SAVANNAH, April 1.—A. A. Bradley, the colored lawyer, is circulating through this city and the adjoining counties the following circular, which causes considerable excitement:

Notice to all bad men in the city of Savannah, who now threaten the lives of the leaders and nominees of the Republican party, and of the presidents and members of the Union League of America: If you should strike a blow the man or men will be followed, and the house in which he or they may take shelter will be burned to the ground. Take heed! Mark well, members of the Union! Rally, rally, rally for God, life and liberty.

LOUISIANA.

By Telegraph to the Democrat.]

DEMOCRATIC ACTION.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—The Democratic Central Committee have withdrawn the ticket nominated by them, and recommend the meeting of the various ward clubs to choose delegates to the city and parish convention, to meet April 4th, to decide the question of local nominations.

The committee still adheres to its suggestion, that full Congressional, legislative and judicial tickets be also put into the field, and that the present incumbents, as far as is practicable and consistent with the interests of the party, be renominated.

FIRE.—The residence of Mr. Samuel Coleman, seven miles from this city, on the Newtown turnpike, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday night last, about 1 o'clock. Everything was lost with the exception of a few pieces of furniture. The loss is estimated at seven thousand dollars. The family escaped uninjured. It was the work of an incendiary.

☞ On Sabbath morning, March 15th, Mrs. Mary Piggot, living in Coleraın township, Belmont county, was delivered of a child, and the next day cut its throat with a butcher knife. She sent for the doctor, and on his arrival, told him the child's throat had bursted.

☞ The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that bogus champagne made by carbonic acid gas and put up in French bottles is liable to a tax of six dollars per dozen.

☞ One of the *on dits* afloat is that the President's counsel will summon one hundred prominent lawyers, of both parties, to testify upon the legality of the tenure of office law.

☞ Two fine cows were lately killed in Belmont county, by drinking brine in which meat had been packed, and been carelessly left in a farmer's yard.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

We Business Cards will be inserted in this Column at the rate of $1 50 per line per month.

ALL KINDS of Smokers' Goods at Warner's, southwest corner Third and Jefferson.

BOUCHE, CHAS. J.—Eagle Coffee, Spice and Mustard Mills, corner Sixth and Grayson sts.

CROSS, J. & CO.—Importers and Manufacturers of Saddlery Materials, Trunks, Saddles, Harness, &c. No. 20 Main st., below Seventh.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS—For all the States and Notary Public. Office 164 Jefferson street. N. K. WILSON.

CROMLEY, WILLIAM—Dealer in Paper and Composition, 28 south side Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.

COOK & GOODMAN—Importers and dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, &c., 128 Third street, between Jefferson and Green.

DEMOCRAT—Book and Job Printing House, Croghan street, near Postoffice.

DOLLINGSWORTH & JOHNSON'S Business College, located in Temperance Hall building, fourth floor, Market street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

DAVIS, ROBERT W.—Attorney at Law, Center street, near Jefferson.

EBERT, J. A.—Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters Brogans, &c., No. 41 south side Market street, between Second and Third.

FAMES, THOMAS & CO.—Successors to Fulks, James & Co., dealers in Pittsburg Wood Machinery and Lever Cane. Office: No. 56 Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson.

KENNEDY & IRWIN—Coal Dealers, No. 102½ Third street, between Market and Jefferson.

MORTON, JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Book and Job Printers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 156 West Main street.

MULLDRICK & WOOD—Architects, No. 140 Main street.

PATTON & BATES—Commission Merchants and General Produce Dealers, No. 13 Third st., between Main and the river.

QUEENSWARE, J. HOLFINGER & CO., No. 29 Market street, bet. Third and Fourth sts.

ROGERS, A. E. & SON—House-furnishing Emporium, No. 136, south side Market st., between Fourth and Fifth.

STANCLIFF & ANDERWARTHA—Architects, No. 9 Hamilton Building, corner Sixth and Main.

SPEARS—Second and Ungrund, Electric Yeast Powder. J. J. BOUCHE, cor. Sixth & Grayson.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE—Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, corner Fourth and Main sts.

WALTON & BRO.—Importers of China, Glass and Queensware, Steamboat, Hotel and Household Outfitting, 40 W. Main, bet. Fourth & Fifth.

WILSON, FETTER & CO.—Wholesale Druggists and Proprietors of the Louisville Chemical Works, Fifth and Main streets.

WENTZ'S SMOKERS' EMPORIUM—Best Cigars and Tobacco.

Daily Democrat.

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—OFFICE—
South side Green Street, two doors below the Customhouse.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,
JOHN W. STEVENSON.
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,
HENRY J. STITES.
For Chancellor,
THOS. H. COCHRAN.
For Marshal of the Chancery Court,
F. C. WELLMAN.
For Marshal of the City Court,
WILL. HOBAN.
For Clerk of the Chancery Court,
THOMAS W. THOMPSON.
For Clerk of the Circuit Court,
JOHN S. CAIN.
For Sheriff,
JOHN S. MARTIN.
For City and County Attorney,
P. HAGAN.
For Police Commissioners,
T. J. REGNIA,
BENONI FLOYD,
JOHN H. SHIVELEY.
For Chief of the Fire Department,
M. J. PAUL.
For Street Inspector Eastern District,
M. BIETZ.
Western District,
JOHN SHELLEY.

☞ We have associated with us in the conduct of the Louisville Democrat Dr. Massey, a sterling Democrat of the Jefferson school, a man of influence, talent and energy, who will aid us in keeping the Democrat what it is—the best paper west of the mountains.

PROSPECTUS.

The Daily Democrat by Mail—Only Six Dollars a Year, or Sixty Cents a Month, always in Advance—A Paper Every Day, Sundays included, the Year Round.

In this age of excitement, of work, of lightning and steam, the thirst for *news* has become unquenchable, for *all* the *news* that can be had and rendered portable from every source. Even in days of most excitement few lay down their papers without a regret that there had not been more to tell and more to read. The telegraphic dispatches profess to eliminate and monopolize now nearly all the news. Every reader turns instinctively to them on first opening his paper. And yet these, in the effort to supply the public demand, have got to resorting to the speculative and the possible, and often occupy space without satisfying the reader or leaving room in the papers for that which all would like to read. Sifting, condensation and a careful, succinct statement of all that is really "the news" has become the necessity for successful journalism.

The proprietors of the Louisville Daily Democrat have determined, at immense cost, to supply this natural demand, and to inaugurate in Louisville a journalistic enterprise which has been most successful in the Eastern cities, and which cannot fail to promote the interests of our citizens and the reputation of our city. They propose, with the aid of most accomplished and experienced editorial assistants, to furnish, in an abbreviated and attractive form, all the news of each day that can be culled from the dispatches, from correspondence and exchanges. Although paying as high for the use of the telegraph as any other paper, liberties will be taken with what it documents in order to save space for items of interest which it fails to supply. Lenghty communications will necessarily be excluded, save in exceptional cases of great public importance. The labor of preparation in the office will be greater than in that of any other paper in the West or South; but if thereby the valuable time of the reader is saved and improved, our compensation is sure. Where details are of interest, their value will not be underestimated nor the space lost in giving them in full.

Thus, it is the intention of the Democrat to furnish to its country readers a newspaper every day in the year for just half of that they have hitherto paid for six papers a week for the same time. In all respects it will not only maintain its well-established reputation, but will endeavor to add to it, and at a reduced price and in a more compact form.

The attention of postmasters and all others is invited to an inspection of its merits—to a close and scrutinizing inspection.

All orders promptly and carefully filled, either by the month, quarter or year.

Sixty cents per month; three dollars and fifty cents for six months, or six dollars per annum—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE; and every paper discontinued with the expiration of subscription.

To Correspondents.

The columns of the Democrat are open to the public, and short communications on subjects of interest to the masses will be promptly published. All matters pertaining to the advancement of the manufactures and trade of Louisville, and of the working and producing classes, will receive prompt attention. Names of correspondents must invariably accompany their communications.

To Newsdealers.

The Daily Democrat can be obtained at the office, by application in person or by letter. All orders promptly filled, and at rates offering most substantial inducements to newsdealers everywhere.

☞ A New York exchange says that baseball has a "mighty slim" prospect for the coming summer, and many of the best clubs will only play for amusement and recreation, avoiding match games altogether.

Voters in the Extension—Views of the City Attorney.

We did not propose to revert editorially to this question again, but a city paper, that just finds out that a question is deliberated about the time it has been decided, was out yesterday endeavoring to create the belief that the opinion held by the Democrat was disputed.

It is not. Mr. Elliott gave a hasty opinion, without reflection, and merely oral, doubting he rights of the voters. Other lawyers, who had not examined the question, agreed with him.

Since then Mr. Elliott has looked into the question more completely, and a brief note from him received yesterday, informs that he acoincides with us—that *the rights of voters in the extension are as complete and perfect as those of any other citizen.*

This we never doubted. A man can disfranchise *himself*, by removal or otherwise, by *his own act*, but the *law cannot disfronchise him.* That is the whole subject in a nut-shell. We were perfectly confident when Mr. Elliott's attention was directed to the subject, knowing his high ability as a lawyer, that he would sustain the rights of the citizens in the extension. As he had given no written opinion, and the matter seemed to be settled by the conclusive arguments presented by our correspondents, we thought no further reference necessary. But as the Courier still fancies the right is disputed, and may mislead others, we hasten to state the fact of Mr. Elliott's opinion. Our readers can always depend upon us in affairs of such interest to our city as this, and when we cease editorially or in communications to disenss a subject they can know that it has been decided, and we prefer giving our space to living issues. Our promptitude and general correctness are well exemplified in this very important question. It is settled, and settled in the way the Democrat said the law would settle it, and voters need give themselves no further uneasiness on the subject.

Chase's Triumph.

The Senatorial tribunal is rather a confused body. On the subject of the rights and duties of a presiding officer, after a tie vote, this conclusion was arrived at:

Rule 7. The presiding officer of the Senate shall direct all necessary preparation in the Senate chamber, and the presiding officer of the Senate shall direct all the forms of proceedings when sitting, for the purpose of trying an impeachment, and all forms during the trial not otherwise specially provided for, and the presiding officer on the trial may rule on all questions of evidence, and on incidental questions, which decision will stand as the judgment of the Senate for decision; or he may, as his option in the first instance, submit any such question to a vote of the members of the Senate.

The question is, what does this mean when panned out? What is the effect of the decision? It is strongly in favor of law, and of the adherence to the rules of law, if it ever reaches in effect beyond a mere form.

The chair, or Chief Justice, whatever the title may be, decides on what, for example, is legal evidence to go to the Senate. He can rule out all superfluous or importment matter, and confine Congress to the proof of stated charges. It enables him to make the general issue and a general view of all matters, but expressly what constitutes an offense meriting removal.

Nevertheless, we must not draw any exceeding consolation from this, since the honesty is more apparent than real. In the first place, the general issue in the charges is exceedingly broad, and the refusal indicated by Congress in its replication to confine it to a judicial point, will allow a very broad character of evidence to be admitted.

In cases it may be a question whether evidence adduced is legal testimony to go to the Senate or not, and the Justice may wait till it is given before deciding whether the Senate shall use it in forming a conclusion. That tribunal will thus have the evidence, and utterly disregard the ruling. The managers, as in ordinary cases, will, it is true, allege that the witness is introduced to prove what is a pertinent fact, but who can believe the word of Butler? The evidence introduced will have its effect, and that is all that is desired.

It is some satisfaction, æsthetic satisfaction, and a mere matter of taste, to know that the Senate has even resolved to pay respect to legal and proper forms. It shows a certain respect for what has been mistakenly thought sacred—common justice—and is a creditable act to the discretion of the Senate.

Yet we must not lose sight, in all these forms, of what the business of this court is. It is a great error to affirm certainly that it is to decide upon the question whether the President merits removal or not. That is what it appears to be in external form; but really that is not the question to be decided.

That question is, what shall the President be deposed for? The deposition is probably a foregone conclusion. The Senate is now sitting to know what particular charge or charges shall be agreed upon to offer to mankind as a reason for the predetermined removal.

Hence the reference of this matter of evidence to Mr. Chase—this respect for judicial forms. It shows an entire confidence in the result, for if it was supposed his decisions would lead to an acquittal, the point never would have been conceded. It indicates more than any other circumstance that the Senate intends to remove, and hence will concede any forms under which that act shall be done.

THE DEBATE IN SECRET SESSION.—The debate of the Senate in secret session, says the special to the Cincinnati Gazette, lasted three hours, and was in some respects of a heated character. Mr. Chase defended his position in two speeches. He was opposed by Messrs. Conkling, Thayer, Howard, Drake, Cameron and Conness, and upheld by Edwards, Sherman, Williams, Buckalew, Johnson, Bayard, Davis and Henderson, though the latter held that he had no right to vote, under any circumstances. The vote most directly bearing on the question, was on two points made by Mr. Sumner. First, that Mr. Chase had no right to vote; and, second, that he had no right to announce any decisions, except those of the Senate. Upon these the vote stood—yeas 22, nays 26. Mr. Ferry finally proposed to amend the rule covering the whole matter, so as to make it exactly as reported by the committee which first drafted the rules to govern the trial, and this was passed by 31 to 19. It allows the Chief-Justice to decide all questions of law, unless the Senate decide them by a vote of the Senate, and also allows the Chief Justice to put questions at once to a vote.

Progress of the Trial of Impeachment.

The dispatches of yesterday morning were of marked importance, in that they exhibit that the trial of the President cannot be so very short as the Radicals wished, and the vast majority of all others had prepared themselves to expect and submit to. We are "making history." The first trial of an impeached President is now on hand. That trial had to be conducted under the forms of that Constitution under which alone such a trial had any pretense for inauguration. The opinions of men were uniformed as to what were the requirements of that instrument in its bearings upon a case like that before us; and it seemed to have got into the heads of almost all that the Senators would resolve themselves into a mere tribunal of partisan inquisition, and wipe away the Presidency of the Chief Justice as that of a mere formal officer, without any right or power of participation in the matter. This idea has been combatted in these columns. If the President is to be tried under the provisions of the Constitution, it was clear that the trial must be conducted in accordance with those provisions. Among those was that which required the Chief Justice, as Chief Justice, and because of his being Chief Justice, to preside. His Presidency, it seemed, carried with it the most august responsibilities of the highest "court" in the world, specifically provided for the punishment of a high crime alleged to have been perpetrated by the highest official known in our lands and to our laws. If such a body was not designed, and compelled by the very nature of its Constitution, to comport itself and direct its deliberations with care, soberness, due observance of all forms, and with the requirement of the strictest proof of the guilt of the accused before conviction could be reached, then, indeed, must our institutions be a failure. To take away all possibility of party action, a sacredness was thrown around the tribunal in placing the highest legal functionary over it, and thus ordaining that mere asserted political offenses should be guarded against a punishment only intended for patriacidal crimes. Whatever may be the result of the trial now, Judge Chase has taken an initial step vindicatory of that majesty of his position evidently contemplated by the founders of the republic, and as such intimately connected with his own future fame as a judge who recognized the augustness of that authority which alone required his presence in the highest place of that tribunal.

The dispatches of yesterday inform us that the Senate-court had adopted as "Rule 7," that "the Presiding officer of the Senate shall direct all necessary preparation in the Senate chamber, and the Presiding officer of the Senate shall direct all the forms of proceedings when sitting for the purpose of trying an impeachment, and all forms during the trial not otherwise specially provided for, and the Presiding officer on the trial may rule on all questions of evidence, and on incidental questions, which decision will stand as the judgment of the Senate for a decision, or he may, at his option in the first instance, submit any such question to a vote of the members of the Senate."

In vain did Mr. Boutwell object and contend that the Constitution provided that "the *Senate* had the *sole* power to try impeachment," and that the "Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, sitting as the Presiding officer of this body for a specific purpose and no other, has no power even in a preliminary and conditional way to decide any question," &c. In vain did Mr. Bingham work himself into a fury and protest "if such precedents were established, we might some day have a Jeffries in the chair of a Chief Justice!" The motion to retire for consultation was carried by a tie vote, and the Chief Justice gave the casting vote; thus, as the telegraph informs us, giving practical effect to the position assumed by him, that he had a right to vote. When the Senators, accompanied by the Chief Justice, returned, the "Rule No. 7," above quoted, was reported as having been adopted by a vote of 31 to 19; and thus the Senate agrees to alter the rules, and acquiesce in the views of Judge Chase. So far, then, the Judge has been able to vindicate his estimate of his high position. But the "managers" asked to retire for consultation, and the Senate-court adjourned. The telegraph, ere this meets the eye of the reader, will give further signs of the future in the events of yesterday.

We are in a crisis of history. Should the tactics of the managers induce the Senate, sitting as a court, to overrule the judgment of the Chief Justice and the reported "rule" of the Senate as a canons, we are mistaken in the manhood of the Chief Justice, in his conceptions of his responsibilities, in his natural aspirations to live in fame as worthy of the proud place he occupies, if he does not abandon his seat and retire from the Presidency of what will thus be determined to be a mere body of conspirators.

The New City Charter.

We call the attention of the citizens to the fact that the question of calling a local convention to frame a new city charter is submitted to them at the ensuing election next Saturday.

We can scarcely find a single citizen who is satisfied with the present charter. Indeed, we do not know one, including the whole bar, who even profess to understand the charter with its frequent amendments.

The present frame of a city government was made nearly twenty years ago for an inland trade, dependent on the river, and having little or no market off the banks of the Ohio and Mississippi.

Since then the population has doubled; business has extended and altered. Slavery has been abolished. A different trade, carried on by a different class of traders, has been introduced. A new population has come in, and a new generation has grown up. Everything is changed and different, and an altered fundamental law should be made to suit the changed city and its changed condition.

In mere territory, including the recent extension, the city has more than quadrupled. When the present charter was adopted, the city limits terminated at Kentucky street on the south, Woodland Garden on the east, and, including, the old Catholic Graveyard on the west. Since then, Portland and Shippingport have been taken in—four miles in the west. The limits extended a mile south, including the House of Refuge, and a mile due east, taking in the Blind Asylum, across Beargrass creek. It is more than four times as large as the city of 1850. Through this territory streets, avenues and alleys have been run, houses for residence and business erected, and a police extended.

We need say no more than this, for our readers to be convinced that a renewed city charter is necessary. Last winter, when the various amendments were under discussion, after consultation with well-informed Councilmen and citizens, the Louisville Democrat first asserted the need of a new charter.

Our recommendation was taken up and argued and approved by the Journal, and even the city paper which is skewest to see anything of advantage to the city was compelled to add its recommendation. We believe the fact is undisputed that an amended charter is needed, and the Legislature, in response to a petition of some of the citizens, has referred the matter to the people of Louisville. We suppose the measure will carry, but every voter should bear the subject in mind when called upon to vote.

THE DESTINY OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY—is the subject of a long editorial by Mr. Greeley, in the Tribune of the 28th ult. In it he makes some notable confessions and portentous prophecies. Space forbids comment; but it is desirable to put on file a few selections for future reference.

No. 1.—When, forty years ago, Garrison attempted the apparently hopeless task of proving the Constitution to be a covenant with hell and a league with death, men might have known that, whether he lived or died, no power on earth could stop the progress of the anti-slavery idea.

The mode of expression toward the last cannot eradicate the idea intended to be conveyed, that the Constitution had to go down for the success of the Republican party.

No. 2.—In the Fremont campaign of 1856, few republicans imagined that in seven years their party would sweep slavery from the land. There are many men now who cannot be a failure. To take away all possibility of party action, a sacredness was thrown around the tribunal in placing the highest legal functionary over it, and thus ordaining that mere asserted political offenses should be guarded against a punishment only intended for patriacidal crimes. Whatever may be the result of the trial now, Judge Chase has taken an initial step vindicatory of that majesty of his position evidently contemplated by the founders of the republic, and as such intimately connected with his own future fame as a judge who recognized the augustness of that authority which alone required his presence in the highest place of that tribunal.

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☞ The New York Tribune, of the 28th, says: "Meet where you may, except in a Federal office, forty men whose votes helped place Andrew Johnson where he is, and at least thirty-nine of them, if asked what they think of impeachment, will indicate their decided wish and hope that he may be convicted and expelled from office." This either shows a very poor judgment of the "thirty-nine out of forty" of the party which elected Johnson, or a vast amount of treacherous rascality on their part.

☞ That the impeachment trial will not be over for some time is rendered certain, unless high-handed measures be taken or some sudden change in the face of things presents itself. The telegraph has ordered Gen. Rousseau to report as a witness. After he gets the news it may take some time for him to be frozen out of the north pole.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CEDAR CAMPHOR

Defends Furs and Woolens from

MOTHS AND MILLERS.

Made by

THEOD. S. HARRIS, Boston.

Sold by druggists everywhere. ap2 Th,Fa&Sa

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

Greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay *all* pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and *can say in confidence and truth* of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—*never has it failed* in *a single instance to effect a cure* when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of the magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "*WHAT WE DO KNOW*," after years of experience, *and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare.* In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. Be sure to call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKENS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

PRICE, ONLY 35 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

OFFICES.
25 Fulton street, New York.
36 High Holborn, London, England.
140 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada.
oc3 codGm

DR. GEOGHEGAN'S HYDROPIPER

IS THE MOST EFFICIENT

BLOOD PURIFIER

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

A recipe accompanies each bottle. A great many physicians are prescribing it. Read the following certificates of its efficacy:

PRINCETON, KY., Jan. 1, 1868.

DR. GEOGHEGAN: I have used the Compound Extract of Hydropiper, manufactured by you, as a blood purifier, and have no hesitation in saying that it is superior to anything that I have ever tried. I have been afflicted several times with boils and other evidences of impurity of blood, and have tried many kinds of Blood Purifiers and Sarsaparillas, but have found nothing that will compare with the "Hydropiper" as an alterative or purifier of the blood. My little boy is now taking it for disease of the ear and sore eyes with decided benefit. Yours, respectfully,

R. T. DANIEL.

PRINCETON, KY., Jan. 1, 1868.

DR. GEOGHEGAN: About twelve years ago my infant child was afflicted with an eruption all over its body, insomuch that it was a running sore. We tried to cure it in a fleecy garment, greased with butter, and nurse it all the time. When we would remove the linen the surface of the body was raw and bloody. In short, my child was a most pitiable looking sight. The Hydropiper was recommended to me, and after giving it to my child for ten days it was cured sound and well. I have used it many times in my family since, whenever occasion called for its use, and have taken it myself, being afflicted with an eruption of the hands and feet on the approach of cold weather, and always with unvarying success. I consider it the best medicine I have ever tried for eruptions of the skin, and can cheerfully recommend it to the public as an unrivaled Blood Purifier.

C. T. DARNEY.

J. B. WILDER & CO., Gen. Agents,
Louisville, Ky.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT,

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue

IRRITATION OF THE LUNGS, A PERMANENT THROAT DISEASE OR CONSUMPTION,

Is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. Sold everywhere.

oc26 eod1m

A STAR ON FIRE!

Was recently reported by the astronomers. What of that? Who cares for an orb myriads of miles away? Meanwhile the country is

IN A BLAZE

Of excitement at the wonderful effect produced during the past year upon tens of thousands of

HUMAN SPHERES

By that quencher of fiery hair, that transformer of gray hair, that swift beautifier of hair of every unpleasant shade of color,

CHRISTADOROS HAIR DYE'

A preparation as harmless as the April rain.

Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. mr5 deod&ewyowlm

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only *true* and *perfect Dye*—Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of *Bad Dyes.* Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed *William A. Batchelor.* All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory 81 Barclay street, New York.

ap6 ly

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.—An Essay for Young Men, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelops free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

fe1 d&ewlm

CONFIDENTIAL.—Young men who have injured themselves by secret habits, which ruin them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also middle-aged and old men, who, from the follies of youth, or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend." Sent to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of 25 cents. Address DR. CHAS. A. STUART & CO., Boston, Mass.

fe13 d&ewly

MANHOOD

And the Vigor of Youth restored in four weeks, or money refunded. DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE restores manly powers, from whatever cause arising; the effects of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, impotency and celibate, give way at once to this wonderful medicine, if taken regularly according to the directions (which are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure). Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at $2, or four quantities in one for $5. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, H. GEBHZEN, 208 Second Ave., N. Y. fe22 1y

MEETINGS.

MASONIC NOTICE.—ABRAHAM LODGE, No. 8, F. A. M., will meet on their hall, in Masonic Temple, this (Thursday) evening, April 2d, 1868, at 7½ o'clock, for work in the Third Degree. Members of sister Lodges in good standing are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Lodge.

Attest JAMES MCBURNIE, Sec'y. J. C. PURDY, W. M. ap2 1t*

A. FRENTZ'S

REAL ESTATE ENTERPRISE!

OR

SIX BUILDING LOTS,

In the city of Louisville, Ky.

Number of Certificates 750 $5 each. Number of Prizes 6. If preferred the payments can be made in five installments.

The lots are adjoining my new store and residence, on Twenty-third and Market streets, and opposite the St. Antonius Catholic Church and schoolhouse. This portion of the city is more rapidly improving than any other. Two lots have a front of 20 by 80 deep to an alley, and four 24½ by 80 to an alley. A warranty deed will be given to the parties entitled to them after the day of the final distribution, of which due notice will be given in the city papers.

Certificates can be purchased of me, at J. T. Mousch & Sons', Nos. 111 and 113 Third street, bet. Market and Jefferson, and at my residence, Twenty-third and Market.

All letters from abroad containing money must be registered and addressed to me, Twenty-third and Market streets. I will also register letters containing certificates.

☞ Authorized References—Senator B. J. Webb, Mayor Tompperi, and Dr. Jno. E. Crowe.

ap2 2awif A. FRENTZ.

UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION.

FRENCH HORTICULTURE.

FLOWERS, BULBOUS ROOTS, FRUIT TREES, &c., &c.

MR. RONNA informs the lovers and amateurs of ornamental and useful plants, that he has just arrived from Paris, France, with the largest and richest collection of plants ever imported, and unsurpassed in elegance, richness and variety. Camellias, Magnolia, Ferns, Roses, Fruit Trees, Flemish Pinks, Flower Seeds and Vegetables.

Prices moderate. Catalogues delivered to purchasers and visitors.

No. 119 Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

mr2 ed1w

MUSIC.—A LADY receives pupils for instruction on the Piano. Terms $12 a quarter. Lessons given also at pupils' residences. Inquire at No. 147 Seventh street. mr31 3t*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHANDELIERS, BRONZES, FRENCH CLOCKS, PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM FITTING.

SPEED, MAGENS & CO.,

No. 73 Third street, between Main and Market,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

We are now fairly in our new store, and are opening the finest stock of Goods in our line ever brought into this city.

Having the handsomest and largest assortment of goods pertaining to our business in Louisville we are sure that it will pay any one wishing anything in our way to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. ap2 2w SPEED, MAGENS & CO.

HASKETT, CALLAGHAN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

KENTUCKY WHISKIES,

FOREIGN WINES AND BRANDIES.

ap2 No. 71 SIXTH STREET, NEAR MAIN. 1m

COPARTNERSHIP.—Having purchased of Thos. A. Arnold his entire stock of Groceries, situated on the northwest corner of Eighth and Market streets, known as Gad Chapin's old stand, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of the public patronage. All wishing family supplies will find it to their interest to give us a call.

M. M. CROSSLAND,
J. C. ELLIS.

I HAVE this day sold out my entire stock of Groceries on the northwest corner of Eighth and Market streets, known as Gad Chapin's old stand, to Messrs. M. M. Crossland and J. C. Ellis, and recommend them to the public as clever business gentlemen and worthy of patronage.

THOS. ARNOLD.

Louisville, Ky., March 18, 1868. ap2 3t

INTERNAL REVENUE—ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.—The Assistant Assessors of this District are now making out their annual lists of special taxes and income for return to the Collector. These lists must be completed by the 10th April. After that date delinquents will be liable to a penalty of 50 per cent. to be added to their assessment, in accordance with the law. EDGAR NEEDHAM,

ap2 3t Assessor Third District Kentucky.

TO THE OWNERS OF LANDS IN "PETERS' COLONY," TEXAS:

I shall leave here for Fort Belknap, Texas, about the 20th inst., for the purpose of looking after your interest in said land, and the payment of your taxes on them for 1868.

In a correspondence lately with Major General Hancock, at New Orleans, I have been informed by him that four Military Posts are to be established to Northwestern Texas, this spring, to protect that region from the Indians, to be held by from four to six companies of cavalry and two of infantry at each post, to be connected by telegram.

If these posts are placed at proper points outside of the settlements, with this ready communication by telegram, I feel very confident that the Indians will be kept out and a heavy emigration take place to that region next fall.

I shall call on the officer in command at New Orleans, on my way to Texas, in reference to the establishment of these posts at certain points, to which I will call his especial attention.

I can be found at the law office of J. E. Pilcher, Esq., on Jefferson street, near Sixth.

CH. J. MENG.

ap1 1st, 1868. ap1 1t

GUARDIANS' NOTICE.—Having been appointed guardian of the children of Charles Bordell, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the same to settle within thirty days; also, all having claims to present them forthwith, duly certified to, at my office, on Green street, between Wenzel and the Bardstown pike.

mr31 d3t PETER PFEIFFER, Guard'n.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, of Louisville, Ky., March 30th, 1868. The regular annual election, by the stockholders, of a President and twelve Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, on Monday, April 6th, 1868, at 12 o'clock.

mr31 td E. A. BROWINSKI, Sec'y.

J. & P. COATES'

BEST SIX-CORD

WHITE AND BLACK THREAD.

Assorted Cases of 100 Dozens.

BRIGHT COLORS IN BOXES,

With their well-known Trade Mark,

NEW ASSORTMENTS.

And from 40 to 50 Shades of Color in each box of

FIVE DOZENS,

Assorted Cases of 100 dozens.

BEST SIX CORD CROCHET COTTON,

On Spools and in Hanks,

FOR SALE BY THE PACKAGE ONLY.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for

J. & P. COATS,

Of Paisley, Scotland.

ja30 eod1m

CHAS. C. BRENNER.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS,

PAINTS.

No. 75 MARKET STREET

Between Second and Third.

☞ Send for catalogue. fe18 eod1m

LOWER THAN EVER!

CARPETS,

OIL-CLOTHS

CURTAINS,

SHADES,

And all kinds of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS!

I am now offering at prices below the usual rates, on account of having to remove my stock in a few days to my new store, one block below my present place. All who want any goods in my line are respectfully invited to call without delay.

W. H. MCKNIGHT.

mr31 eod2m No. 111 Main street.

REMOVAL.

HOGAN & DUTEIL

Have removed their Hair and Fancy Goods Store to No. 222 Third street, between Walnut and Chestnut. We will be found at the above place until the rebuilding of our new store is completed, and will reopen with a large and elegant assortment of fine French Goods. All orders left with us will receive prompt attention. mr8 eod1m

THE DRUNKARD'S FRIEND.

URBAN'S INEBRIATES' HOPE.

A CURE for Drunkenness, Neuralgia, St. Vitus Dance and Delirium Tremens, is still carefully prepared by the subscribers, and sold at the reduced price of one dollar and fifty cents. Orders per mail promptly filled without charge of postage. Address RAYMOND & CO.,

75 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

mr31 deod2w&ew2

TAXES, TAXES.

State Taxes are now due. Call at the Sheriff's office and pay.

jy7 eod1f W. DAVIS, S. J. C.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

LOUISVILLE DAILY AND WEEKLY

DEMOCRAT

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

Green street, two doors below the Postoffice.

We beg to call the attention of our friends and the public to our extensive

BOOK AND JOB OFFICE.

Our facilities in

TYPE, STEAM POWER PRESSES, AND MATERIAL,

Are such that we feel confident we can execute all descriptions of Printing at as

☞ LOW PRICES ☜

As any house west of New York.

CARDS.

Business, Visiting and Fancy Colored Cards, in every variety at prices from

☞ $2 50 per 1,000 upwards. ☜

BILL HEADS,
CHECKS,
DRAFTS,
INVOICES,
BILLS LADING,
DRAY TICKETS,

And all descriptions of Mercantile Printing.

RAILROAD PRINTING.

Railroad officers will find us thoroughly prepared for all kinds of Railroad Printing. Tickets printed and numbered in consecutive order, carefully packed up and warranted correct.

TIME TABLES,
PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TARIFFS,

FANCY SHOW CARDS.

PLAIN CARDS,
HAND BILLS,
BLANKS,
COUPONS,
CORPORATION BONDS,

With coupons attached,

In any style, as low as possible, printed in the best style and with dispatch.

STEAMBOAT PRINTING.

We have made special provisions for Steamboat Printing, and have some fonts of BEAUTIFUL TYPE for COLORED BILLS, as well as some of the FINEST COLORED INKS to be had.

POSTERS AND HAND BILLS

FOR

EXHIBITIONS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

All orders forwarded us, by letter or otherwise, will be carefully attended to.

LAW PRINTING.

BRIEFS, REPORTS,

AND

LAW BLANKS,

Printed and furnished to order at the shortest notice.

In connection with our large

JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

We have one of the most complete

☞ B

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—MARES. Two brood Mares, in foal; excellent farm horses. Inquire at SHOCKENCY'S stable, Second street, between Market and Main. mr23 tf

FOR SALE—HOUSE. One of the best houses in the city, containing 15 rooms, on the south side of Chestnut street, between Second and Third, lot 40 by 190. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 West Main street. mr6 tf

FOR SALE—HOUSE. A desirable residence, on the south side of Walnut, between First and Second, containing nine rooms. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 West Main street. mr5 tf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT No. 20 Clay street, between Jefferson and Market. The house contains four large rooms and a good cellar; on the lot are a good stable and water works; lot 30 by 150 feet. Terms liberal. For particulars inquire at No. 18 Third street, between Jefferson and Green, on second floor, or on the premises. fe25 tf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—My dwelling, on Kentucky street, between Preston and Jackson, containing six rooms, cellar and kitchen, with all necessary conveniences. Lot 30 by 150 feet. For further particulars apply at my store, No. 7 Market street, between Second and Third, or on the premises. mr6 tf CHAS. C. BRENNER.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE LOW—RARE CHANCE—One of the nicest and best country homes to be found in the county near the city; eight good rooms, kitchen and servants' room, and all out-buildings and everything necessary to make a home comfortable; large lot of assorted flowers, large and small fruits of all kind; also acres of land in fine state of cultivation and rich. Call at the Democrat office soon for a bargain. mr22 tf

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM—Situated ... acres below the city, between Cane Run gravel road and the river, one-half mile from each. Contains 150 acres, 150 acres cleared and well inclosed; balance in timber; 40 acres of fine meadow; good orchard and good water; comfortable dwelling, consisting of eight rooms, and necessary out-buildings, all in good condition. To suit purchasers, would be divided into two lots of 90 and 65 acres, each having a good portion of cleared land and timber, improvements on the former. If not disposed of at private sale on Thursday, the 5th day of March, will be sold on that day, on the premises, at public auction. Apply to J. W. HUGHES & CO., No. 8 Green street, bet. Second and Third; or to H. ... at his mill, on Main street, between Floyd and Preston. fe2 tf

FOR SALE—LANDS. In lots from 10 to 600 acres, to suit purchasers, 250 on the Brownsboro turnpike, 5 miles from Louisville; 250 miles from the city, near the Lexington railroad; 100 to 1500 on Lexington road, 2 to 5 miles from the city; 110 on the Newbury road, 2 miles from the city. These lands are well watered, and suitable for dairy land, stock raising or gardening purposes. Terms easy. Fine ... water in abundance. The most of the ... are well set in grass. fe2 tf L. L. DORSEY, Jr.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCES. I have several fine country residences and highly improved farms in this county for sale. Apply to ROBT. W. HAYS, No. 4 Center street. fe1 2m

WANTED.

WANTED—Everybody to know that the only place in the city where they can obtain help of any description; also those in search of good places, and avoid ... fees charged, is to go to Messrs. FLINT & JONES, No. 71 Green street, bet. Second and Third. ap1 tf

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND MEN, FIVE HUNDRED GIRLS, Clerks, Salesmen, Porters, Mechanics, Laborers, &c., Cooks, Laundresses, Nurses, &c. THE LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 10 ... street, is the labor exchange of Louisville. Average number hired weekly, five hundred. Apply in person or by mail. ... MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—STOCK. 75 shares of Louisville and Nashville Railroad Stock. mr3 tf THOS. A. MORGAN.

WANTED—Farmers and others to know that they can obtain reliable help of all kinds, farm hands, laborers, porters, boys, cooks, washers and ironers, and house servants of any nationality or color, by calling or calling on J. H. BURTON & CO., No. ... Jefferson street, between First and Second sts. mr15 tf

WANTED—WORK. We have a large number of ... who can furnish farm hands, ... and other laborers. ... parties desiring to procuring ... address us by mail ... orders will be prompt ... HILL & CO., Employment Office, No. 11 Second st., bet. Jefferson and Market. mr14 tf

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED. For the "HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES, ITS CAUSES, CHARACTER, CONDUCT AND RESULTS, by the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens. Send for circulars with terms and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, fe5 d&w3m 148 West Fourth street, Cin. Ohio.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST DOG. On last Tuesday, a liver-colored pointer, with white nose, four white feet and a ... ... A liberal reward will be paid for him if left at the ... house, on Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. fe4

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—RARE CHANCE—A grocery and ... corner of Nineteenth and Harney ... fine neighborhood. ...

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A new two-story Brick ... rooms ... street near Washington. ... W. A. IRVINE. mr3 tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A first-class residence, ... rooms and all modern improvements ... PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 W. Main street. ...

BOARDING.

BOARDING. Pleasant rooms and excellent board may be had by applying at No. 29 Sixth street. fe22 1m

BOARDING. The best and cheapest boarding-house in the city is ... Restaurant, in Center Market. ... for $5, or $1 for $5. ... the public.

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT AUCTION SALE—T. ALEXANDER & CO. ... street. ... April 1st, ... a large stock of Dry Goods, men's ... Hoop Skirts of all sorts ... a ... Millinery Goods; ... ap1 2t

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY. Merchants' Bank Building, Main st., between Fifth and Sixth.

... property ... at ... Green-street ... Madison and Chestnut sts. ...

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY Evening, April 4th, 1868, at 3 o'clock, I will sell on the premises situated on the ... Green street, between Madison and ... 25 feet of vacant ground, fronting ... and running back 100 feet to ... alley. ... The ground will be divided to ...

... one-third cash; balance in one and two years ... interest and lien. ... S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY. Office Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

A ... home, on the L. & F. R. R. twelve miles from the city of Louisville; a two-story ... Brick House, with 40 acres of fine improved land.

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY Afternoon, April 15th, 1868, at ... o'clock, on the premises, I will sell one of the finest places in Jefferson county, situated about ½ mile from ... depot, and in one of the best neighborhoods in the State. Churches and schools ... The grounds are beautifully laid out ... a very fine orchard; garden ... one of the finest springs in the country, the water from the spring is carried through pipes to the house, and has a never-failing supply of water. The house is of modern style and finished in the very best manner; hall in the center; two rooms on each side, with ... Kitchen and ... rooms in the rear; rooms the same size above, ... cellar under the whole house.

This is certainly one of the finest improved places on the line of the L. & F. R. R., and within easy ... of the city; four trains passing daily ... Parties wishing to attend the sale ... in the afternoon and ... will have plenty of time to examine the premises ...

This is certainly one of the most desirable places ... and ... the following conditions: ... balance in 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest and lien, and possession given immediately. ... with ice of the ... and one of the best barns in the ... county, with stable, ... cow houses and ...

Any parties wishing to examine the property previous to the sale, will please call upon R. W. Hays, No. 4 Center street, or upon ... mr31 S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Corner Wall and Nassau sts., New York.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington, we have opened a NEW YORK HOUSE at the above location, and offer our services to Banks, Bankers and Investors for the transaction of their business in this city, including purchases and sales of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold. We are constantly represented at the Stock Exchange and Gold Board, where orders sent to us are promptly filled. We keep on hand a full supply of Government Securities of all issues, buying and selling at current prices, and allowing correspondents the most liberal rates the market affords. mr23 tf JAY COOKE & CO.

BOLTING CLOTH.

WARRANTED GENUINE DUFOUR ANCHOR.

We have direct agency from the importer and keep supplied with a large stock, which, as freight on the article is next to nothing, we are now authorized to sell at New York prices.

H. W. WILKES,

fe1 tf Louisville, Ky.

FOR FAMILY USE.

Some extra fine DAYTON ALE just received and bottled and for sale by

J. C. BEFER, St. Charles Restaurant.

N. B.—Also barrels and half barrels. mr15 tf

AUCTION SALES.

C. H. GARTRELL & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 180 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth, south side.

(Formerly Dickinson & Bennett's old stand.)

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Cash advances on consignments. Consignments solicited. mr25

This Day.

BY MOORE & MALLET, No. 81 Fifth street.

ON THIS THURSDAY morning, April 2d, 1868, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at auction-rooms, a large and general assortment of new and second-hand Furniture, Mattresses, Carpets, Cook Stoves, Oil-Cloths, Queensware, Silver-plated Ware, &c., &c. Terms cash.

ap2 MOORE & MALLET, Auct'rs.

BY MOORE & MALLET, No. 81 Fifth street.

AT AUCTION.

ON THIS THURSDAY morning, April 2d, 1868, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at our auction-rooms, No. 81 Fifth street, a general assortment of Furniture, Carpets, &c. Also one fine Rockaway.

ap2 MOORE & MALLET, Auct'rs.

BY C. H. GARTRELL & CO., 180 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

GRAND OPENING SALE

$50,000 WORTH OF JEWELRY.

On Thursday morning, April 2d, 1868, we will commence the sale of one of the largest and most complete stocks of Jewelry ever offered in this market, at private sale and at auction, and will continue the sale until the entire stock is sold. Catalogues of the sales will be distributed. Ladies and dealers are especially invited. Terms cash.

mr31 3t C. H. GARTRELL & CO.

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES,

BY T. ANDERSON & CO.,

OF DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES BROGANS, &c.; HATS, SHAKER HOODS, FINE CLOTHING, SADDLERY, &c.

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, April 1st and 2d, at 10 A. M., a large stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, embracing full lines of white goods, linens, plantation goods, jeans, ginghams, prints, bleached muslins, mohairs, stock goods, and a choice lot of fine Pocket Cutlery—Rodgers', Wostenholm's, "O. K.," &c., &c.

Also, at 12 M. each day, seven invoices of superior Ready-made Clothing, in liberal lots.

Terms cash. T. ANDERSON & CO.,

mr29 Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.,

1,000 cases and cartoons of Spring Stock Kip, Calf, Goat, Kid and Serge work.

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, mornings, April 1 and 2, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms.

mr29 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 10 Jefferson street.

SPRING OF 1868.

GRAND OPENING SALE

OF

SUBURBAN LOTS!

Embracing some of the most desirable Property in the vicinity of Louisville.

Exceedingly liberal terms—⅓ cash; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest and lien.

AT AUCTION.

THURSDAY, April 2d, 1868, commencing at 3 o'clock P. M., 15½ acres of high and beautiful ground, adjoining the fine property of Capt. Bowles, accessible by the Shelbyville and Brownsboro turnpikes, and only half mile from the city limits, near the first tollgate on the Shelbyville pike. The above will be subdivided into lots 150 feet front by 150 feet deep, fronting on avenues with alleys in the rear, making them very desirable building sites. A plat of the ground can be seen at our office.

Omnibuses will leave our office at precisely two o'clock, to convey persons to and from the sale.

mr29 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auc'trs.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Office, Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

Chestnut Street Property—The Northwest Corner of Chestnut and Eighth Streets,

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY Afternoon, April 2d, 1868, at 3 o'clock, I will sell on the premises, one of the most valuable building lots in the city, situated on the northwest corner of Chestnut and Eighth streets, fronting 30 feet on Chestnut street and running 161 feet to an alley. This is a very desirable location for a drug store, grocery or dry goods store.

Terms at sale.

mr29 S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

Future Sales.

BY J. U. SHAFFER & CO., 79 Jefferson street.

A beautiful Country Seat, highly improved, with nine acres of ground, on the Bardstown pike, 5½ miles east of Louisville; also, the entire Furniture, Farming Implements, Horses, Cows, Hogs, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

On Thursday, April 9th, 1868, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, on the Bardstown pike, 5½ miles east of Louisville, we will peremptorily sell that beautiful

COUNTRY SEAT,

Now in the occupancy of J. H. Bowman, Esq., containing nine acres of No. 1 land, with an elegant Frame Dwelling House built in Gothic style, with stone foundation and plastic slate roof, containing ten rooms, kitchen and servants' room detached, papered and papered in the finest style, back and side porches, a good well and cistern at the door, smoke house, henhouse, ice-house, carriage-house, ... large stable, sheds, &c.; a fine orchard of the choicest varieties of apples, peaches, plums, pears and cherries, plenty of small fruits, flowers and shrubbery. This is one of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of Louisville, and should command the attention of buyers. After the sale of the place we will sell the entire Household and Kitchen Furniture and Farming Implements, together with Horses, Cows, Hogs, &c.

TERMS—For the Country Seat, ... cash; balance in 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest and lien; and for the furniture, farming implements and stock, all sums of $20 and under, cash; over $20, three months' credit, with approved security.

ap2 td J. U. SHAFFER & CO., Auct'rs.

BY GEORGE W. WOMACK, Successor to Tuck & Womack,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Salesroom 113 Main st., bet. Fourth & Bullitt.

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, CIGARS AND SNUFF.

On FRIDAY morning, April 3d, at 10½ o'clock, at my salesroom, I will offer at auction,

200 PACKAGES OF CHEWING TOBACCO,

In bond, or tax paid, embracing desirable brands of Virginia Kentucky and Missouri Tobacco, in caddies, quarter and half boxes.

40 cases snuff, in boxes, bottles and papers.

50 cases and bbls Smoking Tobacco.

50,000 La Justicia Cigars, very fine.

10,000 Henry Clay Cigars, very popular brand.

10,000 La Patti Cigars, well-known brand.

5,000 La Vieulvaro Cigars, well-known brand.

5,000 La Empressa Cigars, well-known brand.

1,000 Partagas Cigars, well-known brand.

5 cases extra fine Connecticut Seed Leaf Cuttings.

Lot of Smoking Leaf in twist.

Sale positive. The special attention of grocers and country dealers is invited to this sale.

ap2 2t H. A. KENEASTER, Auct'r.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., No. 10 Jefferson street.

SECOND LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE

OF

DESIRABLE PROPERTY,

Consisting of 30 Building Lots; also, Brick Cottage in Portland,

AT AUCTION,

ON THE PREMISES.

SATURDAY, April 4th, 1868, commencing at 4 o'clock P. M. The above property is situated between Bank and Third and Perry and Chestnut streets, and is known as Block No. 6 on the map of Portland. A part of the grounds front on Bank street. Lots 30 and 33 feet front by 200 to 300 feet deep to an alley. The cottage contains four rooms, with lot 40 feet front. Terms at sale. The Portland avenue cars run within a short distance.

ap2 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Office, Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE

OF

BROOK AND GREEN-STREET PROPERTY,

By order of a non-resident,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY Afternoon, April 7th, 1868, at 3 o'clock, I will sell, first, on the premises situated on the northwest corner of Brook and Green streets, 50 feet of ground. This can be divided into 25 foot lots if desired. Second, I will sell a lot of 30 feet on Green street, commencing 50 feet from the corner of Brook and Green streets, and running back 100 feet.

Terms—½ cash; balance in 6, 12 and 18 months.

ap2 S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH BUCKEL, 26 Market street, between Seventh and Eighth.

Jefferson-street property

AT AUCTION.

On Friday morning, April 3d, at 10 o'clock, I will sell on the premises, on Jefferson street, between Tenth and Eleventh, No. 100, an elegant frame Cottage, on leased ground, containing four rooms and kitchen, cellar, gas, and water works. The lease has 17 years to run. Immediately after the sale of the cottage I will sell all the

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Consisting of fine Brussels and other Carpets, one marble-top table, two Divans, one Sewing Machine, in good order, hair-seat Chairs, parlor Stoves, one kitchen Stove and Kitchen furniture, China Tableware, and one extension Table, two elegant Wardrobes, two French Bedsteads and others, Mattresses, &c. All of the above furniture is entirely new.

Terms at sale.

mr31 JOSEPH BUCKEL, Auctioneer.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Office, Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth streets.

AT AUCTION.

Positive and Peremptory Sale of 3½ Acres of Land, Adjoining the Blind Asylum, on the Brownsboro Road.

ON MONDAY Afternoon, April 6th, 1868, at 3 o'clock, I will sell on the premises, situated on the south side of the Brownsboro road, adjoining and the side of the Blind Asylum, 3½ acres of Land, all in blue grass, natural growth. Also, some timber.

Terms at sale. H. D. POPE.

mr29 S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

John Kennedy's adm'r, against John Kennedy's heirs, } In Chancery, No. 20,675.

By virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1868,

About the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

TWO TRACTS OF LAND

In Jefferson county, Ky., about 10 miles from said city, and in the west of the county road, leading from the Lexington turnpike to the Taylorsville turnpike. The first described thus: Beginning at a stone in the county road, corner to Gaar; running thence with Alfred Gaar's line N 80¼ W 74 poles to a stake, corner to said Gaar and the Jacob Farm, now Ten. Broeck's; thence with his line S 50 W 65.3 poles to a stake in his line, corner to the tract assigned to Mrs. Kennedy as dower; thence with the line of the dower tract S 82½ E 72.7 poles; thence N 1 E 11 poles; thence S 81½ E 52 poles to a stake in the aforesaid county road and in Gaar's line; thence with the Gaar line and the road N 1 E 31.72 poles to the beginning, containing 25 acres.

The second beginning at a stake in the line of the Jacob Farm, now Ten. Broeck's, and western corner of the tract, assigned to Mrs. Kennedy as dower; thence with the lines of said dower tract S 82½ E 101 poles, S 36 E 3.9 poles, S 8½ E 46.81 poles to a stake in the county road and in Gaar's line; thence with said line and road S 1 W 21.78 poles to a stone in said road, corner to Gaar; thence with his line and the road S 11 W 35.75 poles to a stake in said road and in Gaar's line and corner to the 15 acres conveyed by Kennedy to Stackmann; thence with his lines N 82 W 19 poles N 50½ W 89 poles to a stake in the line of the Funk Farm, now Mrs. Hise's; thence with the same N 38 W 35.8 poles to a stone, corner to the same; thence N 43 W 67.5 poles to a stone, corner to Bullitt and said Jacob Farm; thence with the line of the latter N 50 E 17 poles to the beginning, containing 86⅔ acres.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.

ap1 td N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

M. Flexner, against E. Klauber & Co., &c. } In Chancery, No. 21,311.

By virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1868,

About the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of three months, for sums over $20, and cash for sums under $20—Notes and Accounts in favor of E. Klauber & Co., against L. Rosenheind, $17 35; G. Jacobs, $175 40; L. Looser, $2; M. Goldberg, $162 39; Mrs. Kratzer, $1 76; Wm. Harris, $21 50; Jno. Brooks, $36 13; Adams & Barton, $161 51; E. Heicht, $181 07; Geo. Gippel, $51 31; Chs. Geiger, $151 18; M. Ostratzky, $10; M. Mayor, $1,066 81; S. Klein, $15 07; M. Angusine, $212 30; T. E. Buchler, $182 94; Mrs. Ruhman, $102 75; N. B. Craft & Co., $30 30; S. K. Morris, $588 11; W. W. Graham, $131 81; L. W. Newman, $186 18; S. Smith, $18 63; Mrs. Joseph, $1; Jos. Shoenfield, $240 23; C. Faenkel, $11 59; L. Metzger, $50 00; R. H. Curren, $218 38; Jno. Beatty, $86 65; Mrs. Zollinger, $36 78; J. A. Godshaw, $80 90; L. Goodman, $18.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid. THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.

ap1 td N. BEALL GANTT, D. M.

GUARDIAN'S SALE. On Monday, April 6th, at 9 o'clock A. M., I will sell, at the corner of Campbell and Green streets, the estate and personal property of the lately deceased Charles Bordell, consisting, in part, of bedding, house and kitchen furniture, several carts, firewood, one horse, three mules, two cows, one spring wagon, five other wagons and one dray. Also, a large quantity of copper, iron, broken glass, rags and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms—All amounts under $20, cash; over that sum three months' credit, notes to be secured and payable in bank. PETER PFEIFFER,

mr31 td Guardian.

DENTISTRY.

DR. DOYLE

Can be found at

No. 307 WEST JEFFERSON STREET,

Between Eighth and Ninth, doing work at as low prices as any dentist in the city. Teeth inserted on gold, silver or rubber.

☞ "NITROUS OXIDE" used. mr12 eod1m

J. F. CANINE,

DENTIST,

And Manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth,

170 Fifth street, bet. Green and Walnut, west side,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

TEETH extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja11 tf

ASTROLOGY, &C.

N. B.—THE world-renowned Planet-reader, Mrs. DR. HEIS, will tell you your lucky days and numbers in lotteries. She, assisted by the more scientific intelligences, can give accurately the most important events of the past, present and future. In all love affairs she is the best counsel to be had. She also counsels as to lawsuits, absent friends, stolen property, &c. No. 151 Jefferson street, near the corner of Preston, south side. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

oc27 1f

GROCERIES, &C.

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

300 bbls "HOOSIER;"
200 " "Boone Mill;"
200 " "Superior;"
200 " "Rose Cottage;"
500 " Assorted Brands;
5,000 bushels Fall Malt;
5,000 " Spring Malt;
25 bales hops;
Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley,
Bran, Shorts, Shipstuff and Middlings.

For sale, at lowest market prices, by

SCHICKEDANTZ & SEWELL,

Nos. 74 and 76 Second street, bet.

mr19 tf Main and Market.

WHISKIES IN BOND.

240 bbls "Bourbon," 2 years old;
300 " Nelson, 2 years;
340 " Nelson, 1 year old;
150 " Douglas R., 1 year old;
1750 " Douglas No. 1, 1 year old.
250 " Douglas No. 2, 1 year old;
125 " New, 3 and 6 months old.

For sale by

SCHICKEDANTZ & SEWELL,

Nos. 74 and 76 Second street, bet.

de12 tf Main and Market.

JAMES RIPY, Lawrenceburg, Ky. JAMES A. BURBELL, Louisville, Ky.

MONROE WALKER, Anderson Co., Ky.

RIPY, BURBELL & CO.,

Wholesale dealers in

PURE COPPER DISTILLED

BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES!

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

BRANDIES, GINS AND WINES,

No. 77 FIFTH STREET,

Near the St. Charles. [mr27] LOUISVILLE, KY.

SEED CORN.

100 BAGS FINE SEED CORN,

For sale by

HEWETT, HARDY & CO.,

142 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

FERTILIZERS.

50 TUNS AMMONIATED BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

The best and cheapest Fertilizer in use.

100 BARRELS LAND PLASTER.

For sale by

HEWETT, HARDY & CO.,

mr1 tf Louisville, Ky.

CAVE HILL MARBLE WORKS,

BROADWAY, NEAR CAVE HILL.

GANS, CARDONI & HENRY,

Having formed a copartnership in the Monumental and Marble business, beg leave to inform the public that they are prepared to design and execute Monuments, Tablets, &c., in the best style and in the best quality of Italian Marble. All kinds of work modeled and designed to suit the tastes of the purchaser. no21 tf

FRANKLIN TYPE FOUNDERY,

ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON,

LETTER FOUNDERS,

CINCINNATI.

R. ALLISON. C. H. SMITH. H. L. JOHNSON.

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,

Wholesale dealers in

PAPER AND PAPER MAKERS' MATERIALS.

Nos. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street,

PHILADELPHIA.

QUEEN WASHING FLUID.

Will save time, labor and clothes, and not rot, stain or discolor any kind of cloth; break hard water without injury to the hands, and wash dishes, doors, windows and varnished furniture or wall paper without soap. Try it before you condemn it. Every respectable grocer keeps it.

oc16 d&w1t.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by H. P. Bradshaw & Co., Architects, until Monday, the 6th of April, for the Pew Ark, &c., required for the new Hebrew Temple. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the architects.

mr31 1w WM. KRIEGSHABER, Ch. B. C.

KNOXVILLE AND KENTUCKY RAILROAD.

Proposals for the gradation and masonry of the nineteen miles of this road not yet under contract, extending from a point two miles south of Elk Gap to the Kentucky line near the town of Boston, will be received at this office until the 20th day of April next.

The profile and specifications for this section, which includes four Tunnels, varying from two hundred and fifty to seventeen hundred and fifty feet in length, with other heavy work, can be seen at the engineer's office, in Knoxville, after the 11th of April.

The Company reserve the right to reject all bids. For further information address,

ADRIAN TERRY, Chief Engineer, &c.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 24th, 1868. mr31 tf

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION. The firm of Tuck & Womack is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Geo. W. Womack will continue the business. The name of the firm will be used by either party only in settlement of the late firm. GEORGE D. TUCK,

G. W. WOMACK.

April 1st, 1868—2t

NEW FIRMS.

COPARTNERSHIP.—We, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership, under the name of S. L. Nock & Bro., as Tobacco and General Brokers, No. 31 Third street, between Main and the river, Louisville, Ky. S. L. NOCK,

LEVI L. NOCK.

March 7th, 1868. mr10 1m

LOUISVILLE STEAM STONE WORKS. COPARTNERSHIP.

OWEN MACDONALD & GEORGE SCHIFLER have this day entered into copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of Stone Cutters and Contractors, and have taken the premises of late firm of Peters & Macdonald, where they will be happy to serve their friends and customers. All work intrusted to them will be promptly executed.

ja1 3m MACDONALD & SCHIFLER.

JOHN B. LEWIS,

(Late of Warren, Mitchell & Co.),

PROVISION AND PRODUCE

BROKER,

FOR THE

SALE AND PURCHASE OF PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE,

No. 62 Second street, bet. Main and Market,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

REFERENCES—Warren, Mitchell & Co., Hamilton & Bros., Owsley & Co., Hughes, Hoffman & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Wilson, Calloway & Co., New York; Cobb, Dolhonde & Co., New Orleans.

fe26 eod3m

FERTILIZERS.

We have in store and will sell by dray or car load, at reduced prices—

20,000 lbs pure Peruvian Guano;

30,000 lbs Gipsum, or Land Plaster;

15,000 lbs Ground Bones;

10,000 lbs Super Phosphate of Lime.

☞ Send for circular, certificates, directions for using, &c., &c.

BONDURANT & TODD,

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

Main street, between Third and Fourth,

mr5 tf Louisville, Kentucky.

SOMETHING NEW.

MARSEILLES CORSETS,

Warranted with whalebones, colored and white, at only $1 00.

BEST ARTICLE IN MARKET.

ALSO, 1,000

BLACK AND WHITE EMBROIDERED BANDS

Suitable for dresses and skirts, new styles, at only 75c per yard.

Just received at

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'

CHEAP LACE STORE,

mr29 6t 161½ Fourth Street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GEORGE F. WOOD & BROTHER,

No. 201 Main street,

AT WHOLESALE.

A large and well-selected stock of Boots and Shoes, just received and for sale at reduced prices.

mr17 1m

SOLAR OIL.

A NEW AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

GIVES A LIGHT EQUAL TO GAS!

And superior to all other oils.

IT CANNOT BE EXPLODED,

And will not grease floors, furniture or clothing; but, wherever applied, will extract grease and cleanse from dirt. A burning lamp can be filled; and a can or barrel of this oil can be set on fire, and extinguished by excluding the air, without risk of explosion or other damage. RILY & MUNDY, Louisville, Ky., have secured the sole right to this oil in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Arkansas. All orders promptly filled. Terms net cash. Reliable agents wanted.

Office—77½ Fourth street. fe22 3m

REMOVAL.

M. FOX

HAS REMOVED HIS STORE TO

152 MARKET ST.,

Between Fourth and Fifth, ten doors below his former place.

mr1 1m

LADIES' ELEGANT DRESS TRIMMINGS.

I am just in receipt of a select assortment of

SILK BULLION AND BUGLE FRINGES;

SILK AND BUGLE GIMPS;

SILK GALLOONS,

CORDS AND TASSELS;

BUTTONS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

JET AND STEEL NAIL HEADS;

GOLD AND SILVER FRINGES AND STARS, &c., &c.

MAD. D. BUHL,

No. 115 Fourth street,

mr21 1m Between Market and Jefferson.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

HULL & CO.,

115 SECOND ST., BET. JEFFERSON AND MARKET,

And

95½ FIFTH STREET, NEAR MARKET,

Louisville, Kentucky.

Male and Female help furnished to city and country on short notice. Orders solicited and promptly filled. mr15 tf.

JACOB BICKEL. D. WILHELMI.

JACOB BICKEL & CO.,

SCAVENGERS,

Green street, five doors above Shelby,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

All night scavengering done at short notice, and with entire satisfaction, at greatly reduced prices. All orders left at the office of the Board of Health, City Court building, or at the White Mansion, corner Third and Market streets, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay expected.

mr1

WASHINGTON FOUNDERY

AND

MACHINE SHOP.

JOHN B. DAVIES,

Successor to Davies & Co., Manufacturer of Marine, Land and Portable Steam Engines; Grist and Saw Mill Machinery; Tobacco, Cotton and Hay Presses and Screws; Boilers, Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper Work of all descriptions; Wrought Iron Pipe and Steam Fittings; Steam and Water Gauges, Whistles, &c.

CORNER MAIN AND NINTH STREETS,

ja30 tf LOUISVILLE, KY.

APRIL ELECTION.

For Police Commissioner.

We are requested to announce CAPT. F. KERN as an independent candidate for Police Commissioner, at the ensuing April election. mr23 te

JOHN LEINENWEBER is an independent candidate for Police Commissioner. fe25

W. R. HYDES

Is a candidate for

POLICE COMMISSIONER. fe25 te

HENRY WIBBEN is a candidate for Police Commissioner, at the ensuing election. mr1 d&wte

Squire T. CONN, of Jefferson county, is a candidate for Police Commissioner, at the ensuing election. mr1 d&wte

JOHN DOYLE is a candidate for Police Commissioner, at the ensuing election. fe23 te

We are authorized to announce R. FIGH a candidate for Police Commissioner. mr1 te*

For Street Inspector.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

PETER HOEFLER is a candidate for Street Inspector in the Eastern district, at the April election. mr6 te*

We are authorized to announce MIKE DIETZ a candidate for Street Inspector of the Eastern district, at the ensuing April election. fe13 te

We are authorized to announce WM. MOHENBACH a candidate for re-election as Street Inspector, in the Eastern District, at the ensuing April election. fe11 te

JNO. ZAREL is a candidate for Street Inspector, of the Eastern District, at the April election. fe1*

LEMUEL H. KING is a candidate for Street Inspector, Eastern district, at the April election. te*

WESTERN DISTRICT.

We are authorized to announce W. T. EARLEY as a candidate for Street Inspector in the Western District. mr1 te*

We are authorized to announce JAMES RAVERTY a candidate for Street Inspector, of the Western District, at the ensuing April election. fe16 te

We are authorized to announce DAN. HATMAN a candidate for Street Inspector, of the Western District, at the ensuing April election. fe13 te*

We are authorized to announce JOHN ANTLE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Street Inspector for the Western district, at the ensuing April election. fe12 te

We are authorized to announce C. W. ERDMAN a candidate for Street Inspector of the Western district, at the ensuing April election. fe11 te

PAT. BAIDY is a candidate for Street Inspector in the Western district, at the ensuing election. mr21 te*

We are authorized to announce JNO. SHELLEY a candidate for the office of Street Inspector in the Western district. fe9 td

For Alderman.

THOS. L. BARRETT is the Democratic candidate for Alderman in the Fifth ward. mr25 te

Dr. D. P. MIDDLETON is an independent candidate for Alderman in the Eleventh ward at the April election. *te

To the Editor of the Louisville Democrat:

Please announce my name as a Democratic candidate for re-election for Alderman, in the Third ward, at the ensuing April election.

mr18 te H. McCLARAN.

JOHN W. STORY is a candidate for Alderman of the First ward, at the ensuing election. mr17 te

We are authorized to announce R. B. SHERIDAN as the Democratic nominee for Alderman in the Eleventh ward. mr15 dte

Dr. J. A. KRACK is a candidate for Alderman in the Third ward. mr10 te

FONTAINE T. FOX, Jr., is a candidate for Alderman, in the Seventh ward. mr1

We are authorized to announce Dr. J. W. MAXWELL a candidate for re-election to the Board of Aldermen, for the First ward, at the ensuing April election. fe11 te

For Councilman.

MATTHEW PFEFFER is a candidate for Common Councilman in the Twelfth ward. ap2 te*

WILLIAM KAYE is a candidate for Councilman from the Sixth ward, at the ensuing April election. mr28 te

H. C. HAMILTON is the Democratic candidate for Councilman of the Fifth ward, at the ensuing election. mr21 te

PHILIP GERNERT is a candidate for Councilman, from the Second ward. mr19 te*

M. W. LARUE is the Democratic candidate for Councilman, in the Eleventh ward, at the April election. mr17 te

JAMES SAYRE is an independent candidate for Councilman, of the Tenth ward at the ensuing April election. mr8 te

We are authorized to announce C. H. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Councilman from the Fifth ward, at the ensuing April election. mr12 te

H. F. VISSMAN is a candidate for re-election as Councilman, of the First ward, at the ensuing election. mr10*

We are authorized to announce GEORGE BRIGHTON as a candidate for re-election to the Common Council, from the Sixth ward. mr8 te

JAS. A. MOORE is a candidate for Councilman in the Fourth ward. mr8 te

PHIL. T. GERMAN is a candidate for re-election as Councilman, in the Third ward. mr8 te

CHAS. R. LONG is a candidate for re-election as Councilman, in the Second ward. mr8*

H. THIERMAN is a candidate for Councilman, in the Eleventh ward. mr8 te

WM. O'CONNOR is a candidate for re-election as Councilman, in the Fourth ward. mr7 te

GEORGE C. SHADBURN, the nominee of the Eighth ward Democratic club, is a candidate for the office of Councilman in that ward, at the April election. mr1 te

J. GUTHRIE COKE is a candidate for Councilman, in the Seventh ward. fe22 te

For Chief of Fire Department.

A. V. JOHNSON is a candidate for re-election to the office of Chief of the Fire Department, at the ensuing April election. mr10 te*

M. J. PAUL is a candidate for Chief of the Fire Department, at the ensuing April election. mr8

WILL. M. NICHOLS, for fifteen years an active member of the old fire department, is a candidate for Chief of the present fire department, at the April election. mr3 te

School Trustee.

We are requested to announce H. D. MATHIS as a candidate for School Trustee in the Fourth ward. ap2 te

We are authorized to announce EMIL SCHEFFER a candidate for the board of School Trustees, in the Fifth ward. Mr. Scheffer is well known as a gentleman of great learning and public spirit. He would be an honor to the board. ap1 te

LOUIS EICHHOFF is the Democratic nominee for School Trustee, in the Tenth ward. mr31

WM. F. SHANKS is a candidate for School Trustee in the Fourth ward. mr29 dte*

JAMES BRADLEY is a candidate for School Trustee of the Fourth ward, at the April election. mr29 te

DR. JOHN J. O'REILLY is the Democratic nominee for School Trustee in the Eighth ward. mr28 te

HENRY McDONALD is the Democratic nominee for School Trustee of the Fifth ward, at the ensuing election. mr28 te*

At the request of many persons I have consented to be an independent candidate for School Trustee in the Eleventh ward, at the April election.

mr25 te ROBT. F. BAIRD.

WM. H. BYERS is a candidate for School Trustee in the Eighth ward, at the ensuing April election. mr21 te

WM. H. MEGLEMERY is a candidate for School Trustee in the Third ward. *te

JAMES A. LEECH is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee in the Tenth ward. te

Mr. J. GASNELL is a candidate for re-election to the office of School Trustee in the First ward. mr18 te

We are authorized to announce E. C. BOHNE as a candidate for School Trustee in the Tenth ward, at the ensuing election. mr11 te

J. J. T. MURRAY is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee of the Second ward. mr6 te

We are requested to announce WM. W. MARTIN a candidate for School Trustee in the First ward, at the ensuing city election. fe9 te

WM. H. MEFFERT is a candidate for School Trustee, for the Second ward, at the April election. mr21 te

OLIVER LUCAS is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee in the Third ward. mr21 te*

AUGUST ELECTION.

For City Marshal.

A. GILMORE is a candidate for re-election as City Marshal, at the August election. mr25 te*

For Judge Court Common Pleas.

We are authorized to announce HON. HENRY J. STITES a candidate for the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, at the ensuing August election. mr24 te

For City Attorney.

We are authorized to announce W. G. REASOR a candidate for City Attorney in the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson, at the ensuing August election. mr1 te

For Marshal Chancery Court.

JOHN C. NAUTS,

Independent Candidate for

MARSHAL

Of the

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT

fe23 te

F. C. WELMAN is a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court, at the next August election. ja3 te

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE J. B. PARKS AS A CANDIDATE AT THE NEXT AUGUST ELECTION, FOR MARSHAL OF THE LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT. ja1 te*

ANDY J. MUSSELMAN is an independent candidate for Marshal of the Chancery Court, at the ensuing August election. mr21 te

For Clerk Chancery Court.

THOMAS W. THOMPSON is a candidate for Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court. mr8

For Circuit Court Judge.

We are authorized to announce GEO. C. ROGERS a candidate for re-election as Circuit Judge, in the Fourth Judicial District, at the August election. mr21

HON. H. H. FIELD, of Bullitt county, is a candidate for Circuit Judge, in the Seventh Judicial District, composed of Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer and Bullitt counties. mr3 tf

H. W. BRUCE is a candidate for Circuit Court Judge in the Seventh Judicial District, composed of Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer and Bullitt counties. ja15 tf

For Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES SELVAGE as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election. mr25 te

THOS. SHANKS is a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, at the ensuing election. mr21 te*

We are authorized to announce Capt. JOHN M. MARTIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, at the next August election. ja3 te

For Chancellor.

THOS. B. COCHRAN is a candidate for Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court, at the ensuing August election. ja5 te

For Clerk Circuit Court.

JACK SARJENT is a candidate for Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit Court, at the August election, 1868. ja1 te

JOHN S. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of the Louisville Circuit Court, at the ensuing August election. ja21

For Commonwealth's Attorney.

We are authorized to announce L. H. NOBLE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth Attorney, of the Fifth Judicial District, at the ensuing August election. ja13 3m

We are authorized to announce PHIL. LEE as a candidate for the office of Commonwealth Attorney, for this Judicial District. de22 tf

J. R. DUPUY is a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, in this Judicial District. de20 te

J. M. WRIGHT is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney, in this District. de27 te

J. D. HARRINGTON is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney, in this Judicial District, subject to a decision of a Democratic convention. ja1 te*

Daily Democrat.

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

A Fancy Article of Democracy—How an Anonymous Executive Committee is Constituted.

A Democrat is a man who voted for Governor Helm; a man who believes the country was wrong in the war, and the State Government in which he lives has no legal existence. The only legal government ran away with Hawes in 1863, and has never got back. He believes every Union man is an Abolitionist and a thief, and every Federal soldier a robber and a murderer. Of course he is opposed to all Union men for offices, and says he is opposed to negro suffrage. But if he has to choose between a Union man, especially one who has been a soldier, and a negro, he prefers the negro. He would legitimize negro testimony, because the Government is doing it. He likes rebel soldiers, but thinks it indiscreet to nominate them for office. He is for a convention—always for a convention—and all who are opposed to conventions are Radicals. He wants to be a delegate, but if he is not, and Union men are preferred, then it is not a Democratic but a Radical convention. He would as soon vote for Beast Butler or Burbridge, as for the nominees of a convention that nominated Col. Tom. Cochran, a Federal soldier. If he was a delegate or candidate, and pledged himself, it was with the understanding that certain men should be nominated. They were not nominated and the contract is broken, not by him, but by the convention. If it had no respect to *his* choice, and *his* influence, it has no right to expect his vote and influence. If he regards his pledge he will button-hole you for half an hour to tell of *other* Democrats who will not vote for the convention candidates. He knows a dozen of them living within a square of you. He tells you of twenty men, candidates before the convention, who have repudiated it, and are only waiting the day before the election to come out. He never knew a convention as unpopular. He never knew so many unpopular candidates chosen. Several of them, he assures you, voted for Lincoln, and if you will walk over to the clerk's office he will show you their names. If you take him up he cannot go just now, but it is a fact—just told him so.

Besides, these are not political offices. He has thought a great deal over that. Do you think politics ought to have any thing to do with choosing a good clerk, a good sheriff or City Attorney? He is surprised that such a liberal-minded man as you should be so prejudiced on that question. It is clear to him politics has nothing to do with this election, and should not. He considers himself entrapped into the convention. He knows of several delegates who were bought, and the tellers were dishonest. Oh! if you only knew the vile trickery and fraud of that convention its nomination of men who had not been in Louisville two years you would rather vote Radical than for its nominees. He is tired of nominating men who just came to the State. There is Proc. Knott, and Churchill, and Hagan, who knows them? They came from Missouri. All a man has to do is to have botched politics in Missouri, and been defeated, for him to come to Kentucky and get the best offices over native-born Kentuckians and life-long Democrats.

He asks if you don't know he is a Democrat. He never voted during the whole war. Not even for Wickliffe, for Wickliffe was a Union man, and he had sworn never to vote for a Union man.

This man knows all about the German vote. It will all go for Reasor certain. All Germans are Radical, he tells you, and he never liked them d—d foreigners. Still he don't blame them for voting the Radical ticket. Why were there no Germans nominated on the ticket? The fact is, he tells you the Radicals are very strong in this city, and, besides, the State is going to be reconstructed. He heard it from ——, who heard it from ——, who heard it from ——, who heard it from Jim Speed or Tom Fairleigh. He don't want to alarm anybody, but it is known confiscation will begin then, and he has his wife and family to support. He is thinking of giving up politics altogether. It ain't like it used to be. There is nothing but knavery and trickery in it. Life-long Democrats are beaten—have no chance. He is honest. After the Whig party and the Know-Nothing party broke up, he joined the Democracy, and has been a good Democrat ever since. *He never voted during the whole war.* As for the rebel soldiers, he sent one of them six pounds of sugar and a plug of tobacco at Johnson's Island, and the other day the rebel vote went solid against him. So did the Yankees. He is tired of helping men who don't help him.

The next you hear of him, likely he is at the Courier office, acting as one of an anonymous executive committee. He damns the Democrat and swears at its Democracy, and says all these things must be reorganized. If the Louisville Democrat is to lead, d—d if he will not go to Brownlow's negro government. And so this executive committeeman, who belongs to no official executive committee, works, and talks, and curses, and, when the party is beaten, says "I told you so," and is perfectly contented. LOCOFOCO.

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

THE WHARF PURCHASE.

Not the Time for Such Investments—Purchase of Strader's Wharf—What Has Become of the Basin?

Messrs. Editors: I hope that every tax-payer read the article of "Windless," in yesterday's Democrat. If they did not then let us all try and loan the paper to our friends and neighbors and pass around an article which, in a pecuniary point of view, is considered unanswerable on the wharf question.

The fact is purchases, ordinances and many other things useful in *one* sense, but *very* objectionable in many ways, are often urged upon the people by *interested* parties in long, windy articles about our great prospects, beautifying the city, getting *good* bargains, &c., and the people, the tax-payers, do not exactly see the necessity of the thing, the importance (so-called), &c., and often let the matter pass their mind and care until election day; then when the question is asked for or against the ordinance or purchase they will say "what ordinance?" "Why, such and such." "Oh! well, I don't care; no harm anyhow. I'll vote for it," so she goes through; but Mr. Windless and a few others sometimes come before the people a little before election day, ask a few questions, investigate a little and try to canvass the matter before the people, and that, too, for the people's good. In this event we pause to consider, and after consideration conclude that there is nothing in the matter that the city or people needs or desires for their good; but that for some *particular* object it is being urged and brought forward. It is, perhaps, not necessary to say further of the purchase as an investment or necessity. The advocates of the measure have failed to prove either, but if they continue to urge, the present depressed state of finances and trade, and the uncertainty of many important issues before the country, together with our own city finances, should be argument enough against them making a larger debt at this time, and making it merely for the name of it. But, Messrs. Editors, let us be just before we are so very liberal. Years ago—ten or fifteen at least—we purchased the property known as "Strader's Wharf," and the people, in voting for said purchase, also voted for a "basin," to be located somewhere below Tenth street. One went with the other. In fact, one was made to carry the other—the Eastern district wanting the wharf, and the Western district the basin. What has been the result, and what was done with the money or bonds thus appropriated? Why, the wharf was purchased, and has been in constant use, but the basin—oh, well, nothing was ever done toward building and completing that, until, a little over a year since, when, by hard labor and much legislation, the basin question was urged and the Western district began to clamor for her just dues. The Council ordered surveys, authorized property to be condemned, &c., &c.; but no basin have we yet, and we feel like there is no prospect of our *ever* having it. The large manufacturing interest situated in the lower part of the city pays thousands of dollars annually for this neglect and non-fulfillment of contract. Coal, iron, lumber, &c., &c., have to be landed and hauled from above First street, when we should long since have had the necessary accommodations for landing it at a cheaper and more convenient place. Now we are called upon to buy more wharf room, and certainly by so doing forever jeopardize the prospect of a landing for the manufacturing interest of the lower part of the city. We do not claim that we are entitled to more than the manufacturers above First street, but they have already all that they can use, and ask no more. Their interests in this matter are protected. We are not so fortunate, and being so situated, we hope no one will give his sanction to an additional outlay of money at this time for more prospective work, when at the same time an obligation of long standing, a debt justly due and pressing, is not complied with or paid. Let us pay up the old score first. Let us be just before we are so very liberal. Let us not make another large outlay of money only to keep some one else from getting the *bargain*, burden ourselves with more taxes, and paralyze other interests, just because some parties have a bargain to give the city. And judging, Messrs. Editors, from the efforts the friends of the wharf purchase are making, they are *very* anxious to have the city have so good a trade. Well, now, Messrs. Gentlemen, owners, I think there is no other purchaser in the market—not an abundance of bidders—no *necessity* for us to own the ground, and there is no reason why, within five or ten years from now, we cannot buy it just as cheap, and save a little interest, besides.

This important measure should have the careful thought of every tax-payer and mechanic, and, after reflection, I cannot see how any one can vote, at this time, for more taxes and more debt. MANUFACTURER.

Louisville, March 31st.

☞ Mrs. Carnes, an aged widow lady of Carroll county, Ga., died about the first of February last. Soon after her death her old house servant, Aunt Peggy, came into the dwelling-house where the children of the deceased were, and inquired if old missus had any hard money, to which they replied she had not. "Well," said she, "I know she did have it, and if she did not move it, I can find it." The old darkey gathered a shovel and soon raised an old coffee-pot loaded with the precious metal. Then the young Carnes sat down upon the spot and divided it, giving her an equal share with them.

OUR SUMMARY.

—The London Times cleared $3,000,000 last year.

—Victoria will visit Germany in the autumn.

—Baltimore proposes to invest a million of dollars in a new city hall.

—There are but eight hundred bales of cotton left over in Nashville.

—About thirty million newspapers pass through the English mails every year.

—None but members of the craft will be employed on the new Philadelphia Masonic Temple.

—"Oh, Stubbs, where is thy Victory; oh, Boggs, where is thy S Tyng!" exclaims the Chicago Post.

—Eighty-one million dollars are on deposit in Massachusetts, distributed among 108 savings banks.

—A man in Stratford, Connecticut, has made a picture frame out of 1,500 small pieces, with a penknife.

—The New York Sun calls Lieutenant Maury a "noisy pretender," and thereby shows its sublime ignorance.

—The Spanish journals announce the death of the Dowager Duchess of Alba, after an illness of some length.

—Rev. Frederick Frothingham preached an able sermon on "Taxes," in the Buffalo Unitarian Church, last Sunday.

—Eight hundred members of the different churches in Dayton, Ohio, recently united to celebrate the Lord's Supper.

—The Earl of Mayo recently stated that if connection with the United States was cut off, Fenianism would die out.

—During the past few weeks Gov. Brownlow, of Tennessee, has pardoned two hundred and sixty-seven penitentiary convicts.

—The nine bells which hung in the tower of St. Peter's church, Rochester, did not fall during the recent fire, but were melted down.

—Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker wants to marry her husband who has been divorced from her several years. Unfortunately he has another wife.

—A fair for some charitable object was lately given in Paris, in which the Princess de Metternich and other high ladies of the court played shopkeeper.

—A man describing a church in Minnesota, writes to a friend: "No velvet cushions in our pews. We don't go in for style. The fattest persons have the softest seat."

—The late King Ludwig forwarded, a few minutes before his death, a request to the Pope for his blessing. The Holy Father sent it without delay, in the shape of a telegram.

—The bankrupt law has now been in operation about nine months, and during that period there have been filed in New York 2,000 petitions; in Massachusetts, 825; and in Pennsylvania over 1,200.

—The Carrollton (Miss.) Conservative says a Radical in that town, a few days ago, was drumming up signatures to a petition for the removal of the postmaster, and the appointment of a blind man in his place.

—The Lexington (Miss.) Advertiser, of Friday, says the farmers are more backward than they have been for years. But few have yet planted corn. The weather the past week has been unfavorable for all planting operations.

—An Irish emigrant hearing the sunset gun at Portsmouth, asked a sailor: "What's that?" "Why, that's sunset," was the reply. "Sunset!" exclaimed Pat; "and does the sun go down in this country with such a bang as that?"

—A Belgian boy in London hung himself by accident the other day, and his father testified that the boy had read sensation stories of suicides, and afterward many times experimented on his own neck before the fatal occasion.

—The trombone, it is said, was in use among the ancients, but the art of making this instrument was lost. In excavating Herculaneum one of them was found and sent to George III., of England, under whose direction the manufacture was revived.

—A physician in Germany announces a case where a child was born with small-pox, the mother herself not being affected at all. She had accidentally came into communication with a severe case of small pox about six weeks before the birth of the infant.

—There is a man living not far from Danville, Va., who, when the war closed, finding himself without a horse, a mule, or even an old steer, hitched up his milch cow and made a good crop. He fed the cow high, and she not only plowed his land, but gave him milk for his table.

—A French physician announces a case in which a man, bitten on the tongue by a viper, was cured in five days by ligatures and suction, and counteracting the resulting torpidity of the nervous system by means of stimulants and aromatics, leeches and purgatives being used to expel the decomposed blood.

—At a private dinner in Boston, a few days since, the table is said to have presented a most unique and beautiful appearance. There was a solid mass of flowers from one end of the table to the other, leaving just room enough for the plates at the edges, the guests being served from side tables.

—It is stated, as the result of careful experiments for six years at the Greenwich Observatory, that rain is more frequent between noon and midnight than between midnight and noon. The smallest rainfalls take place in the morning, as the sun is going up; the greatest in the afternoon, as the sun is setting.

—In Lawrence county, Ohio, last week, Capt. Gillett dug a trench for the purpose of laying down tile, and, while so engaged, the earth on one side caved in upon him, burying his body, and leaving only his head uncovered. He was held in that condition, unable to extricate himself, from nine o'clock in the morning until noon, when he was found and rescued by his son.

—A Paris correspondent writes: There are evidences of the fact that the eccentric *recintus*, or wide sashes, are to be all the rage this season; and on these sashes are to be worn the largest and most *vogue* ornaments of silver and gilt. Anchors, lutes, harps, queer shaped things, large and cumbersome dangle behind the belles.

—Among the two millions of people by whom Jeddo in Japan is inhabited, there is not a beggar in the streets, not a man unable to read, not a boor, not a drunkard, not a ruffian. The women are beautiful, the men are robust and energetic, there is no trouble about fashions, education is universal, books are plentiful, though there are no newspapers, life is simple and easy, marriage is universal, and children go naked.

POLITICAL NEWS AND SENTIMENTS.

The well-posted and careful Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, of the 30th ult., gives the following cast of probabilities in the Court-Senate:

The subject which gives rise to the largest scope of speculation is as to the result of the trial. In the estimation of those who favor the measure there is but one opinion, and that is that impeachment is certain of success. The reasons given are plausible enough, if party power and self-interest are to be the only considerations that will be recognized when the last moment arrives and the Senate is called upon to determine by official action, in view of the evidence and the laws alleged to have been violated, whether Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be guilty or not guilty of the allegations of which he stands charged by the House of Representatives in the name of themselves and of "all the people." Those who profess an extraordinary amount of information give the names of fourteen Radicals who will vote against impeachment, as follows: Anthony, of Rhode Island; Cole, of California; Edmunds, of Vermont; Fessenden, of Maine; Fowler, of Tennessee; Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey; Grimes, of Iowa; Henderson, of Missouri; Norton, of Minnesota, Ross, of Kansas; Sherman, of Ohio; Sprague, of Rhode Island; Trumbull, of Illinois, and Williams, of Oregon. The Radicals, in turn, deny that there is any probability of at least thirteen of the Senators above named flinching. It is the common opinion among the Radicals that the present serious impeachment movement has been the safety of the party. They admit that the two failures in their former attempts had operated adversely to their interests. Now with impeachment, as they consider it a foregone conclusion, they look to the securement of all the branches of the Government, with the immense patronage thus placed in their hands for help, and declare there can be no doubt as to the result.

With this logic the Radicals take but a single view of the question, and that is the practical one. A new lease of life for their party, they say, is in store for them without the least doubt if the leaders of the party stand by themselves; but if the impeachment fails they may as well give up the race. Grant is now the universal favorite for the Presidency, and with him at the head of their ticket and the reins of government in their hands, the Radicals say they will go through the next campaign at a galloping speed. They put another screw on the faltering by portraying the inevitable consequences of separating from their party. They say that the parties they will assist in casting their votes to retain Mr. Johnson in office will at the same time appear to be very grateful for their aid; but as it is almost a universal maxim that sudden friends are not to be trusted, they will lose the spoils which would accrue to them in event of the success of impeachment, and have nothing to expect from the Democrats in the event of disaster to the Republican party.

The whole matter of impeachment from the Radical standpoint is one of political self-preservation. At any other time than the eve of an important Presidential election they say such a measure would be of comparatively small importance, and they could afford to let the case take its course; but at this juncture they can not. Therefore justice is but a feather in the scale compared with the necessity of success, and the whole energy and influence of the party and all its open and secret organizations and agencies will be brought to bear to insure success.

—"Occasional," in writing from Washington, on the 29th, is apparently a little more cautious than usual:

Although there is great speculation as to the votes of certain Senators, I have seen or heard nothing to warrant the prediction that, if the managers prove their accusations, more than the requisite two-thirds to sustain the articles of impeachment will not be forthcoming.

—As to the general political lookout, the New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes as follows:

The New York Democratic leaders, aware of the delicacy of the "situation," are trying their best to harmonize matters. They advise, that as a mere matter of policy, that the financial question be sunk altogether in the National convention, as it is impossible that the East and West can agree. They admit that Mr. Belmont's position as a business agent for European bondholders is not a felicitous one in connection with his political associations here, but as his displacement now would have the effect of committing the party to that extent to Mr. Pendleton, they don't think it wise to take any definite action with reference to it.

The Western Democracy are still clamoring in a quiet way, so to speak, for the removal of Mr. August Belmont from the position he occupies in the National Democratic Executive Committee. Prominent Ohio and Illinois Democrats are here, using their influence to induce him to resign. They consider him a stumbling block in Mr. Pendleton's way, and as such a very good man to be rid of. But Mr. Belmont, it is probable, will not budge to oblige them.

The Republicans, meanwhile, are sailing along quietly and apparently with fewer "breakers ahead." All hands are agreed on Grant; they are all agreed on impeachment, also; and, if the Connecticut election should show that they are making any headway, or are holding their own there, they say that the Presidential election, for them, will be very plain sailing.

In the event of the removal of the President, Mr. Seward writes to his friends here, so I am informed, that he will at once leave the Cabinet. In Wall street Mr. McCulloch's friends are in doubt as to his course, in the same contingency, but those of them who sustain the closest business relations with him appear to be pretty confident that he likewise will resign his place. Horace Greeley is confidently spoken of as Mr. Randall's successor in the Postoffice Department.

THE CHIEF-JUSTICE AND THE PRESIDENCY. Under this head the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Chronicle speaks thus as by authority:

No serious purpose of nominating Judge Chase for the Presidency has been entertained by any great number of Democrats. Mr. Dana, of the New York Sun, has been making this talk a specialty, but he is not a Democrat, unless lately converted, nor was he ever a skillful political manager. The general impression is, that the Chief-Justice would as readily accept the Presidency, as he did at first the Senatorship, from the Democratic party, if it could be without prejudice to his peculiar views on the one subject which identified him with the old "Liberty party." It is not true, however, as has been repeatedly stated, that he was always a Democrat before the "free-soil" epoch. He was originally a Whig, and he voted for Harrison in 1840. He has never been greatly oppressed by "slavery to party." It may be said that he never "belonged" to any political organization. He would probably become a servant of the people under the auspices of any party powerful enough to elect him, provided he could be left to act with reasonable freedom. He has *not*, you may be sure, "dismissed the Presidency from his mind."

—Thad. Stevens has written a letter in which he heartily indorses Grant for the Presidency. His choice for Vice President would be Senator Wade. He says:

As to the candidate for the Presidency, I presume you all agree that none other than Gen. Grant is to be thought of. Honest, firm, and well indoctrinated in principle, without ostentation, and without pride, I do not see how a better selection can be made. His judgment of men is so sound that I have full faith that he will call around him the ablest and purest men of the nation. With Grant and Wade to guide and defend us, this nation in four years will have acquired a prosperity which will be the wonder of the world. Universal freedom maintained by universal suffrage on this continent cannot fail to have that effect.

—The House committee on elections have resolved to reject the Mormon delegate from Utah on the ground that the Mormons are a community hostile to the Government.

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

The True Interest of Louisville—Price of the Wharf Property.

[CONTINUED.]

Let us now consider the financial propriety of purchasing the necessary wharf area as recommended by the city authorities, so as to carry out the well matured plans of our experienced City Engineer.

The scatter-brain vagaries of Mr. Windless, who sees *three miles of wharf* and thinks we are going to purchase, as he says, "three or four more unimproved miles," have nothing to do with the subject, but we are obliged to him for provoking a discussion, so as to bring out the truth.

The price for this property was adjusted by the committee of the Council according to their own ideas of justice and fidelity to the city, after beating it down to the lowest point that any proprietor could be induced to accept, and leaving some of them much dissatisfied with the offer. They expect, however, to participate in the benefits which the improved wharf will confer, and therefore abated their prices to the lowest point. The idea that the property should be bought exactly for its assessed value on the tax-books is preposterous. How much real estate in this city can be bought at the rate at which it is assessed?

PROFITS OF THE WHARF PROPERTY.

It is equally absurd to say that it must command no more than what its present profits indicate. If a vacant lot yields us no income, do we sell it for nothing? If real estate, estimated at $50,000, yields us at present only $3,000 a year, which is the interest on $50,000, do we sell it for $50,000, or improve it and make it profitable? The income now derived from the proposed purchase is estimated as being about four per cent. on the price in its present condition. That income, if the property is rightly managed by the city, will in ten years amount up to ten per cent., but it will not reach that point in fifteen years in the hands of its present proprietors, because they have not authority and means to carry out a proper system of improvement.

The city cannot lose in buying good real estate, even if it should pay some thing more than the present value; the value doubling every five or ten years would soon show the profit. The fact that the city's wharf income has nearly quadrupled in six years shows that wharf property is the best kind of investment.

Not only shall we be paid back by wharfage enough to satisfy the most avaricious, but there is another source of profit in a high-water wharf which cavilers overlook. The city now owns a square of elevated building ground on the only high-water wharf that she has. Let her extend the improvement as the City Engineer proposes and she can have more than half a mile of elevated building sites, which in the natural course of our city's growth will be worth *a million of dollars*.

The whole region between Main street and the river will be densely built on, and the ground in that region will range from one hundred dollars to one thousand dollars per foot. The city owning next to the river and along the top of the wharf will have the best part of this property, and Water street and Fulton street will be equal to Main street. This will require time, but the city is now growing faster than ever and our young business men will see all this verified.

We have already shown that this is the best financial investment the city could make, if she had no interest in having a wharf. But the city must have its wharf, no matter what it costs. She can no more afford to neglect her wharf than a business man could afford to have the street torn up in front of his place of business. Those wiseacres who would neglect the wharf for fear it may not yield ten per cent. in tolls, forget that we do not make wharves and streets, and wells, and public improvements for the sake of tolls and rents, but *for the sake of business*, and for public improvement, no matter whether they pay a single cent.

The improved wharf will repay us in four ways, either of which would be sufficient to satisfy us:

1st. It will amply repay the outlay by increased wharfage.

2d. It will provide elevated building sites worth as much as the whole property will cost, and make the river front first-class business property.

3d. It will so largely enhance the value of property between Main street and the river that the *increased revenue* to the city will, in the course of time, repay the investment.

4th. It will greatly enhance the business of the city and the prosperity of its working men. It will enhance our city's reputation and help to attract population, which is now repelled by the miserable appearance of the drowned district and our whole river front.

For these reasons the wharf ordinance will be ratified by the people by an overwhelming majority, and we hope no one will fail to vote for so important a measure. OBSERVER.

[From the N. O. Bulletin.]

Obituary.

HEADQ'RS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS, March 29, 1868.

At a meeting of the officers of the army present in this city, held at these headquarters, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from this world, by sudden death, our brother officer, Brevet Brigadier General LEWIS D. WATKINS, U. S. A., Lieutenant Colonel Twentieth infantry, who has served his country with great gallantry and distinction; therefore

Resolved, That we sincerely mourn the departure from our midst of a comrade who has discharged well every important trust confided to him, and deeply regret the loss of so true and tried a friend.

Resolved, That, deeply sympathizing with the wife and family of the deceased in the irreparable loss which they have sustained, we would convey our heartfelt condolence to them in this their time of great sorrow.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and a copy for publication.

☞ Gradually the people are beginning to find out that Thackeray is the greatest of living novelists. The Westminster Review, very high authority, says that "perhaps with the exception of Romola, Vanity Fair is the only novel that will endure as long as the English language."

☞ The "loil" voters of White county, Ark., have had a lively discussion among themselves in regard to the spelling of the word "constitution," a majority of them contending that it commences with a "K." The matter will probably be referred to Congress with a "K."

☞ Less than a quarter of a million of persons in this country pay income tax.

Daily Democrat.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails.

	Closes.	Arrives.
[illegible] Eastern	12:45 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
[illegible] Eastern	12:30 P. M.	7:30 A. M.
[illegible] St. Louis, Mo	12:45 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
[illegible] St. Louis, Mo	12:30 P. M.	11:30 P. M.
[illegible] and Chicago	12:45 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
[illegible] & Chicago	12:30 P. M.	7:30 A. M.
[illegible] Memphis and [illegible] Southern Mails	12:30 P. M.	4:30 A. M.
[illegible] & Memphis	5:30 P. M.	1:20 P. M.
[illegible] Lexington, Frankfort and [illegible] Mails	12:30 P. M.	11:30 A. M.
[illegible] Lexington, Frankfort & [illegible] Mails	1:30 P. M.	7:30 P. M.
[illegible] and Bardstown Railroad	2:30 P. M.	9:30 A. M.
[illegible] and Cincinnati Mail-[illegible]	12:30 P. M.	6:30 A. M.
[illegible] and Evansville Mail—[illegible] Leaves on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays	3:30 P. M.	6:30 A. M.
First New Albany	12:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
Second New Albany	1:30 P. M.	8:30 P. M.
[illegible] Leaves on Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays	12:30 P. M.	6:30 P. M.
[illegible] and Bloomfield Stage Leaves on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	12:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
First Shelbyville	12:30 P. M.	11:30 A. M.
Second Shelbyville	1:30 P. M.	7:30 P. M.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE AND MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Memphis and Nashville Mail	3:30 P. M.	8:30 A. M.
Memphis and Nashville Exp.	1:30 A. M.	6:50 P. M.
[illegible] Express	2:35 P. M.	7:50 A. M.
[illegible] Accommodation	9:15 A. M.	3:30 P. M.

LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Lexington	6:30 A. M.	2:30 P. M.
Accommodation	4:15 P. M.	

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Except Sunday	5:30 A. M.	4:15 P. M. except Sunday
Daily	2:15 P. M.	11:30 P. M. " "
Daily	9:30 P. M.	7:15 A. M. " "
		6:30 A. M. Daily.

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

By Telegraph to the Democrat.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—At a few minutes past 2 o'clock the managers, the House in committee of the whole, and the counsel for the President having taken their usual places, the court of impeachment was called to order by Chief Justice Chase, and the minutes of the last day's trial read up to the mention of the vote cast by Chief Justice Chase to decide the vote on the question of retiring for deliberation, when Mr. Sumner made a motion to correct the journal by inserting, as an expression of the Senate's opinion, that said vote of the Chief Justice was unauthorized and of no effect. On this motion he demanded the yeas and nays, which being taken, resulted in yeas 21, nays 27. So the motion was disagreed to.

The question as to the admissibility of Burleigh's testimony about a conversation between him and Gen. Thomas was submitted to the Chief Justice. Before a vote was taken Mr. Frelinghuysen inquired if the managers intended to connect the testimony of the witness with the respondent.

Mr. Butler answered affirmatively. Argument ensued.

Mr. Stanbery rose and said the court had at length reached the domain of the law on a question requiring careful consideration and argument. He stated the question to be whether or not the declarations of General Thomas were to be used against the President, though not proven to be authorized by him. It is alleged that the gravamen of the offense charged in the first three articles consists in the issuing by the President of the letter of authority to General Thomas. In the [illegible] article the offense charged is conspiracy with General Thomas to obtain by force [illegible] the office of Secretary of War. These were the only articles whose [illegible] was now necessary. As yet we [illegible] no proof of anything said by the President [illegible] or after giving this letter of authority. The purpose of the present attempt was to show the President's intent in issuing [illegible] the production of irrelevant testimony [illegible] remarks made by General Thomas, without authorization, by the President. The President's intent could be shown [illegible] by the orders themselves. The order and letter of authority given to General Thomas did not make him a general agent of the President. They authorized him to do certain specific things. When a proper foundation of proof of a conspiracy is laid then the declarations of one of the supposed conspirators may be deemed to implicate; but in this instance no such foundation of proof has been laid. Even if it were admitted, which he denied, that the letter of authority constituted a relation between the President and Gen. Thomas of principal and agent, still it could not be maintained that the letter was in itself proof of a conspiracy. The nature of the order was according to the [illegible] to designate an office known to the law, to execute duties of an office established by law. It would not be asserted that all officers appointed by the President become [illegible] of general agents. The President and his appointee were alike officers and responsible to the laws. The managers say they expect hereafter to show a connection between the declaration of Gen. Thomas and the respondent.

Mr. Butler—I did not say hereafter.

Mr. Stanbery—Did you say you had done it [illegible]?

Mr. Butler—No.

Mr. Stanbery—Then if you expect to do it you must do it hereafter, and you either [illegible] what you did not say or said what you did not mean. He went on, claiming it to be [illegible] attempt to build a superstructure before laying the foundation.

Mr. Butler, in his reply, said the argument of the respondent's counsel seemed to show that they felt the question involved might decide the case. The managers claimed that the President had long intended to violate a [illegible] law. He called to his aid a General of the Army. He then gave an order to Mr. [illegible] to take possession of the war office, which the counsel said was in the usual form. This, he claimed, was not true. He had certain [illegible] which showed an unusual [illegible]. The wording was: "You will immediately take possession." Stanton, when he first yielded, as he said, it was to superior force. After his reinstatement he was strongly intrenched, and no man, not besotted, [illegible] would again yield except to superior force. The President could not have expected him to yield, otherwise, the President intended to do an unlawful act, and Mr. Thomas consented to aid him; thus a conspiracy was constituted. On this ground the managers claimed their right to introduce the testimony in question. They also claimed it on the ground of the relation existing between the President and Gen. Thomas of principal and agent, the commission to do just what the President wanted to do: to obtain possession of the War Office. The declarations of Gen. Thomas was about the common [illegible] to a man whose support he was trying to seize. No objection was made [illegible] yesterday to the introduction of [illegible] relating to what was done by Thomas [illegible] War Department. The President was not there.

Mr. Stanbery—Gen. Thomas was, then, acting without authority.

Mr. Butler continued, and cited authorities to support his views regarding the admissibility of declarations in proof of conspiracy made by one conspirator in the absence of another. He proceeded to state that they proposed to show, through the evidence under consideration, that Thomas intended to use force, and was prevented by the arrest. He referred to the remark of Stanbery, that they had now reached the points of law worthy to be argued by lawyers to lawyers. They had already had questions worthy of debate by statesmen to statesmen, and he [Butler] protested against narrowing the subject down to the argument of the attorney.

ARGUMENT OF JUDGE CURTIS.

Mr. Curtis rejoined, and said it was sufficient objection to the first part of the question to be submitted, that the evidence sought to be introduced was immaterial. The charges at issue, whether made by a competent or incompetent witness, it was also an objection that the declarations bearing on the question of what was the president's intent, had not been made on oath by a witness shown to come within or recognized by the exceptions to the rule. In brief, no declaration of Mr. Thomas could show the President's intent, and if any could, they must have been made as sworn testimony. The managers claimed to have shown there was a conspiracy to remove Mr. Stanton by force, whereas the only evidence they had presented was an endeavor to show simply that there was a conspiracy to remove Mr. Stanton. Nothing has been advanced to prove that the employment of force was contemplated. He combatted at length the argument of Mr. Butler, maintaining that the authorities cited by the latter were not applicable to the point in dispute. The statement of Mr. Butler that the President's answer admits his intention to remove Mr. Stanton from office he legally held was not correct.

There can be no such thing as a conspiracy between commander-in-chief and the subordinate officer. He is not liable from the fact that the commander-in-chief issues the order and the subordinate obeys it. I therefore respectfully submit that the honorable managers have not only proved a conspiracy to remove Mr. Stanton by force, but they have offered no evidence to prove any conspiracy at all. It rests exactly where the written orders place it—an order from a superior officer to an inferior officer, and an assertion by him to execute that order. The first thing is to prove the conspiracy, which is a separate and independent fact. Now, in that case, the government undertook to show in the first place there was a conspiracy, and had proved it by testimony. As to the assembling together of a body of men for the purpose of military training, etc., having proved the conspiracy, they then gave evidence to show that the defendant had subsequently joined the conspiracy. That was all regular and proper if the managers will take the first step here, and, in support of their articles, undertake to show by evidence a conspiracy existing between the President and General Thomas, then they may go on giving evidence of the declarations of one or both of them, and until they do, I submit they cannot give such evidence. I ought to say the statement by the honorable manager that the answer of the President admits his intention to remove Mr. Stanton from office illegal at all hazards is not so. The honorable manager is mistaken. The answer distinctly says, in the first place, that the President believed, after the gravest consideration, that Mr. Stanton's case was not within the tenure of office act, and the answer further says that he never authorized General Thomas to employ threats, force or intimidation. If the honorable manager is to refer to the answer for evidence for one purpose he must take it as it stands.

ARGUMENT OF BINGHAM.

Mr. Bingham followed, denying there was ground for assumption that the Senate was restricted in considering this matter by a question whether it had proven that force was intended to be used by the President. He read the 5th article, and the sections of Tenure of Office Act, and claimed that the President and General Thomas could not shelter themselves by asserting their action was a matter of obeying a military order. The managers do not rely merely upon the declaration of Gen Thomas to show the intention of the President. They would show from his own written confessions that his long meditated purpose had been to violate the law of Congress. The arguments of his counsel had been more plausible and ingenious than sound. Gen. Thomas did not act that day as Adjutant General, but as Secretary of War *ad interim*, which he claimed to be. The desire of the council was not simply to have this testimony ruled out, but to obtain some sort of decision by the Senate of the question of the guilt or innocence of the President.

Mr. Bingham reviewed the circumstance of the suspension of Mr. Stanton and the subsequent action by the President, which he said was in accordance with the term of the tenure of office law.

The conspiracy entered into here between these two parties was to prevent the execution of that law. This is so plain that no man can mistake it, nor can the President in the presence of this tribunal, nor Gen. Thomas either shelter himself by the intimation that it was a military order to a subordinate military officer. I wish to show in the presence of the Senate that if that were so it would be competent for the President of the United States to relieve himself of any of his subordinates, and by issuing a military order to-morrow, directed to Adjutant General Thomas, or any other officer of the army of the United States, dispose of the nation. This is an after thought; it is no military order, it is a letter of authority within the express words of the statute, and in violation of it. The evidence is that Gen. Thomas accepted and acted on it then. The evidence was given yesterday and was received without objections. It is too late now to make the objection. It is perfectly justifiable in this tribunal for me to say further here, and to say it upon my own honor as one of the managers of the House that we rely not simply on the declarations of Gen. Thomas to show the purpose of the accused, to disregard its plain provisions; but we expect by the written confession of the accused himself to show to the Senate this day, or as soon thereafter as can be done. It was his determination in any event to defy the authority of the Senate no intimation was to the Senate of this intended interference. The President grasped the power in his own hands of repealing the law of the nation, of challenging representatives of the nation to bring to this bar to answer, and now when we attempt to progress with the trial according to the known and established rules of evidence in all courts of justice, we are met by the plausible and ingenious more plausible and more ingenious than the sound remarks of the learned counsel for the accused—that the declarations of one of the conspirators cannot be given in evidence against another. As to the mode of executing the conspiracy, I state that it is a little more strongly than the counsel did, but that was exactly the significance of these remarks. I would like to know whence he derives any such authority. A declaration made in execution of a conspiracy by a co-conspirator is admissible, even as to the mode in which he would execute and carry out the common design. It is admissible, not against himself, but against his co-conspirator. It is admissible against them, not to establish the original conspiracy, but to prove the intent and purpose of the conspirators. The conspiracy is complete, whether the argument involves the law, no matter if an overt act be committed afterwards in pursuance of it or not; but the overt acts which are committed afterwards by any one of the conspirators, in pursuance of the conspiracy, is evidence against his co-conspirators. That's precisely the ground upon which the ruling was made yesterday by the presiding officer of the court.

Witness W. H. Burleigh was recalled and examined by Mr. Butler, as follows: You said yesterday, in answer to my question, that you had a conversation with Gen. Thomas on the evening of the 21st of February. State if he said anything as to the means by which he intended to obtain, or was directed by the President to obtain, possession of the War Department. State, as near as you can, all that he said.

witness; on the evening of the 21st of February I went up to see General Thomas; I told him I heard he had been appointed Secretary War, and he said that he had been appointed that day; I think he said that after receiving the appointment from the President he went to the War Office to show his appointment to Mr. Stanton, and also his order to take possession of the office; he said the Secretary remarked to him—"Here witness became inaudible. I asked him when he was going to assume the duties of his office; he remarked that he would take possession the next morning at ten o'clock. I think in that connection he said that he had issued some orders, and that he would be at that end of the avenue the next day and see him. He asked him in the Secretary's room, and he said yes, that he would be there punctually at ten o'clock. Said I: "You are going to take possession to-morrow?" He said yes. Said I: "Suppose Mr. Stanton objects; what would you do?" His reply was, if Stanton objected he would use force; said I, suppose he bolts the doors against you; said he, if he does I will break them down. I think that was about the conversation we had at the time.

Question—Did he say anything about you being there at the time?

Answer—He said he would be there about 10 o'clock.

Q.—Was there anything said further in conversation by him to you, or by you to him, as to the purpose for which you were to be here?

A. He was merely to take possession of the office.

Mr. Johnson asked the question whether the managers proposed to prove that the President authorized General Thomas to use force if necessary, and whether the President indorsed the declarations of General Thomas after they were made.

Mr. Bingham said the managers must decline to answer so general a question.

Mr. Evarts rose to speak.

Mr. Bingham called his attention to the rule limiting the debate on each side to one hour, which time he said had about expired.

The Chief Justice made an inaudible remark, and Mr. Butler wished to know whether these questions would ever be decided, so that the managers might know what to rely on.

The Chief Justice stated in effect the rule.

Mr. Drake submitted a point of order, that the decision must be made by yeas and nays.

Mr. Conkling moved that the counsel for the President be alowed time for further remarks, as they had been under misapprehension as to the bearing of the rule.

Mr. Evarts said they had not yet yet exhausted their hour, and Mr. Conkling withdrew his motion.

The Chief Justice stated the question to be whether the question of Mr. Butler should be put to the witness.

Mr. Drake again made his point of order, and was not sustained.

Mr. Johnson called for the reading his question to the managers.

Mr. Boutwell stated that they had declined to answer it, considering it too much in the nature of an argument.

The yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted in 39 to 11.

Yeas—Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragen, Drake, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill, of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson, of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull and Wilson—28.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Morrill, of Maine; Norton, Patterson, of Tennessee; Sherman, Van Winkle, Vicker, Willey and Williams—22.

BURLEIGH'S EVIDENCE ADMITTED.

Burleigh was then called, and said that, on the evening of the 21st of February, he went to see Gen. Thomas at his residence. Thomas told him he had been appointed Secretary of War *ad interim*, had gone to the department and demanded possession. Stanton asked him if he would give him time to remove his papers. Witness understood Thomas to say he had already issued orders as Secretary of War; he also said he intended to take possession at 10 o'clock. In reply to an inquiry by witness, Thomas said he would use force to obtain possession, if it were refused him.

Mr. Butler asked the witness if he had any conversation with Gen. Thomas while he was acting as Adjutant General.

Mr. Evarts inquired to what date the question applied.

Mr. Butler said his appointment to that office was made about a week before he attempted to gain possession of the War Department.

Mr. Evarts asked what was the purpose of the testimony.

Mr. Butler said it was to show that General Thomas had attempted to seduce his brother officers from their duty, just as Absalom had sat at the gates and tried to draw off the people from their allegiance to King David.

Mr. Evarts—Do you intend to put Absalom into your question?

Mr. Butler—No; I used him as an illustration. [Laughter.]

After a recess of fifteen minutes, Mr. Butler read the question he proposed to put to witness as to what he had heard Thomas say to the clerks of the War Office during the week prior to February 21st.

Mr. Evarts objected on the ground of irrelevancy.

Mr. Butler made a short reply.

Mr. Evarts rejoined by denying that the ruling which permitted the introduction of the declaration made subsequent to February 21 allowed the presentation of declaration made previous to that. There had been no proof adduced in support of the aspersions and villifying remarks made about General Thomas, and they were uncalled for certainly at the present time.

Mr. Bingham argued briefly in reply, and cited authorities in support of the position of the managers.

The Chief Justice ruled that the question could not be put, no evidence having been offered in proof of a conspiracy before February 21st. The question was submitted to the yeas and nays, and resulted, 28 to 22, and the question was put.

Witness heard Thomas make an address to a number of clerks in the war office about a week or ten days previous to February 21, in which he said he intended to relax the harsh and arbitrary rules made by his predecessor, and, regarding the clerks as gentlemen, they could go out and come in when they pleased, if they were absent only on reasonable time.

Mr. Butler asked if Stanton had acknowledged that the testimony given by witness before the House committee was a true question. Objected to and withdrawn.

Mr. Butler asked if Gen. Thomas had, since February 21, restated any portion of his conversation with Burleigh on breaking down the doors of the War Department.

Objected to by Mr. Evarts, as were also several modifications of the question, which was finally put as follows: Have you had any conversation with Thomas since the first one and since his appointment as Secretary of War *ad interim*, wherein he said anything about using force in getting into the war office, or in any other way restating his former conversation. If so, what he said.

Witness replied that he had asked General Thomas last week why the performance promised had not come off. He answered that it was because he was arrested by the Marshal early in the morning; otherwise he would have broken in the doors, &c.

On a cross-examination by Mr. Stanbery, witness said he went to the department on business with the Adjutant General. Mr. Thomas made some address to each of four or five clerks, as they came into the office, that he would not hold them to a strict accountability about coming to work precisely at 9 o'clock, but that on resuming his position as Adjutant General he was disposed to relax somewhat the severe rules made by his predecessor. He should, of course, expect a faithful performance of their duties. He spoke only to the employes of his own department.

Samuel Wilkinson was then called. He had known Gen. Thomas six or seven years; had a conversation with him on the afternoon of Feb. 21 at the War Department in which Thomas said that since the affair became public he felt free to talk about it without reserve. He stated he had demanded possession of the War Office and Stanton had asked if time would be allowed to remove his paper, which he (Thomas) granted. He expressed to witness his intention to demand possession on the Monday following, and would, if necessary, call on the General of the Army for assistance, which he thought could not be refused. At Willard's Hotel that evening he reiterated some of his intentions, except that he would carry them into effect next Monday. He seem to mean what he said.

Cross-examined by Mr. Evarts—Is connected with the press. Thomas told him on Friday he had issued an order to close the department on Saturday. Witness did not know whether he issued it as Adjutant General or Secretary of War. On direct examination, heard Thomas say he claimed to be Secretary of War.

George W. Karzened had known General Thomas many years. Saw him at the levee of the President on the 9th inst. Said to him: "General, the eyes of the people of Delaware are upon you; the people ask you to stand firm." He replied that he intended to, and in a short time he would kick that fellow out. He did not say who it was he intended to kick out. Witness understood him to refer to Mr. Stanton.

Cross-examined by Mr. Stanbery:

Saw General Thomas before the last time in Newcastle, Delaware; did not speak to him then; do not remember when he ever spoke to him before; did not come from Delaware to see Thomas; when in the east room felt a desire to see him and the rest of the Cabinet; being from the same State he wished to pay his respects to him; Thomas was pointed out to him by Mr. Tanner; he introduced himself; the idea of kicking out did not come from witness; did not know whether he approved of the line of conduct which Thomas spoke of taking. Witness communicated this conversation to Mr. Tanner that night and to several others next day, among them Mr. Smith from Delaware, whose name was not John, but William, and he came from the Brandywine. Witness was summoned before the committee about the 13th.

Mr. Butler—Did Gen. Thomas thereupon admit that what you had sworn to was truth. Objected to, and the court adjourned at 5:30, the Senate going into executive session.

HOUSE.

The House met at 12 o'clock. The reading of the journal dispensed with.

The House resolved itself into the committee and proceeded to the Senate.

The House reassembled at a quarter past five, and, after receiving the report of the chairman of the committee on the whole, immediately adjourned.

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ELECTION NOTICE.

An election will be held at the following precincts, in Jefferson county, on Saturday, the 4th day of April, 1868, for five Directors of the Jefferson Pond Draining Company, to wit: At Cane Run, Schardein's, Slovely's, and Lower Ponds. The boundary of the Company is the same as heretofore.

By order of the Board of Directors.

mr25 td JOS. SMITH, Pres.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, } Wednesday Evening, April 1, 1868. }

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 21, 1868.

J. B. Maynard, Esq., Commercial Editor Louisville Democrat:

SIR—For the general accuracy and reliability of your daily and weekly review of the markets, you are at liberty to refer to us:

Schickedantz & Sewell	E. G. Wigginton & Co.
J. M. Davis & Co.	John White & Co.
Warren Mitchell & Co.	Wm. Jarvis & Co.
T. R. Boyle, Man. W. U. Tel. & Ag't Com. News Department	D Bannon & Bashaw.
Dorn, Barkhouse & Co.	Walker, Brown & Co.
R. P. Lightburn, Gov't Agent, keeper bonded warehouse	T. L. Jefferson & Bros.
Crump, Gray & Co.	Morris, Southwick & Co.
W. B. Belknap & Co.	Guthrie & Co.
J. C. Rogers & Son.	S. M. Lemon & Co.
G. R. Shepard & Co.	Wm. Robb.
T. M. Sullivan & Co.	Cornwall & Bro.
Goddard & Coed.	G. L. Vollandingham & Co.
Smith & Sturgeon.	D. A. Meriwether & Co.
Pilkin, Wiard & Co.	Billing & Driesback.
J. S. Lithgow & Co.	Abner Cooper.
D. S. Benedict & Sons.	Geo. W. Wicks & Co.
Loring & McGoodwin.	Geo. C. Hunter & Co.
A. H. Gardner.	Bopke & Haxthausen.
Poinier & Campbell.	Thos. & Wm. Maze.
Vacaro & Bro.	Gardner & Co.
Moore, Bremaker & Co.	Terry, Wheat & Carsney.
Glover, White & Co.	Porch, Cooke & Holt.
Spratt & Co.	Tapp, Kennedy & Walsh.
Newcomb & Buchanan.	Miller, Behm & Co.
Ripley, Burrell & Co.	Ray & Co.
Brandeis & Crawford.	Clark & Mills.
Wm. Kaye.	J. H. Ryan & Stars.
P. Bannon.	Hall & Long.
Sutcliffe & Owen.	Henry Dent.
Tucker & Co.	John G. Baxter.
Fred. Lieb.	Geo. Brolston.
William Cromey.	Edwards & Love.
Jno. A. Carter, Pres't Falls City Cement Company.	W. H. Stokes & Co.
G. W. Tyler, S. W. News Agency.	J. Peter & Co.
A Graham	Carter & Brother.

In local finances we have no features to report requiring special or extended remarks. Money is in good demand, and the banks are in a condition to extend to depositors and regular customers liberal accommodations. In the outside market the rates of interest are irregular, and range from 1 to 2 per cent. per month, according to the standard of the paper and collaterals offered.

Eastern exchange is firm at advanced rates, buying at par to 75 premium and selling at 1-10 to ⅛.

The gold market continues quiet under advices from New York, the opening New York quotations being 138¾. The tendency was downward during the day, and the 3 P. M. closing quotations were 138¼.

In Government securities the market here is entirely without animation, and holders wishing to sell generally deposit with the banks and bankers to be forwarded to New York. The New York market to-day exhibited but slight change from yesterday's quotations. 5-20s, '81, were quoted at 111½; '62, 109¼; '64, none; '65, 107⅛; new issue, 106½; do 1867, 106⅝; 10-40s, coupons, 100⅝; 7-30s, 2d and 3d series, 105¼.

The month of April, we are glad to report, has commenced with noticeable improvement of business in every department of trade. The activity is not as great as could be desired, but the indications on all sides are favorable for a large and remunerate months' business. Merchants from the interior of Kentucky, from Indiana and the South are arriving constantly, and are buying liberally. In dry goods, boots and shoes, drugs, hardware, millinery and fancy goods dealers report seasonable activity, and a large proportion of the goods sold are paid for cash down. This cash feature we regard as indicative of more healthfulness in business than has hitherto characterized commercial matters, and if adhered to will be fruitful of good results.

The provision market took an upward turn this morning and every description of bacon sharply advanced. Sales of clear rib sides were made to dealers at an early hour at 11⅞a 15c and clear sides at 16⅛c. At a later hour transactions could not be effected at inside figures, and dealers were not anxious to sell even at an advance of ¼c. Mess pork was sold in round lots at $25 and rump pork at $19 50 to dealers. Bulk meats are also firm, with an upward tendency. Our advice has been, for several days past, to purchase, as the indications were that a sharp advance would occur. We now believe that prices will go still higher, and this is the opinion of all well-informed dealers.

The grain market is steady, with a limited demand, and prices are quotably unchanged.

Flour is in good demand, with large sales to-day to local dealers and for Southern account.

Potatoes are active and firm, with moderate receipts.

We note a good consumptive demand for coffee and sugar, and prices are firm and quotably unchanged.

LOUISVILLE COTTON MARKET.

The dispatches received to-day were well calculated to inspirit the market here and advance prices.

The 5 P. M. Liverpool dispatch reported the market buoyant with sales of 30,000 bales uplands afloat at 11⅞d, uplands on the spot 11⅞a 11¾d and Orleans 11¾. The New York 2:15 dispatch reported demand active at full prices with sales of 9,000 bales. At the regular auction sales to-day 103 bales were offered and bids accepted on 88 bales at the following prices, viz:

Middling	25¼
Low Middling	24¼a24¼
Good Ordinary	23½
Ordinary	22 a22¼
Low Ordinary	20¼a21

The attendance of buyers was fair and the bidding spirited. The receipts of cotton, however, were light and falling off. In addition to the auction sales we note private sales of 25 bales at 25c.

LOUISVILLE LEAF TOBACCO MARKET.

Receipts continue liberal by river and railroad, and offerings are also liberal, and prices are fully sustained. The following is an exhibit of the sales for the month of March and their value:

	Hhds sold.	Value.
Pickett house	1,303	$111,043 50
Ninth-street house	1,128	118,651 33
Boone house	724	99,556 57
Louisville house	1,099	113,623 19
Total	4,199	$167,179 48

The offerings to-day amounted to 224 hhds, with rejection of bids on 15 hhds, and the following is the full range of hhds: 1 hhd at $16; 3 at $15a15 50; 4 at $14a14 75; 13 at $13a13 75; 22 at $12a12 75; 26 at $11a11 75; 18 at $10a10 90; 21 at $9a9 90; 21 at $8a8 85; 16 at $7a7 85; 39 at $5a 5 90; 22 at $4a4 75; 8 at $4a4 95; 2 at $3 50a3 70.

Daily Review of the Market.

APPLES—The market is quiet and the demand fair. We quote fair to prime at $3 to $5 50 and choice at $6a7 per barrel.

BAGGING AND ROPE—Prices are entirely nominal. We quote power-loom bagging at 19a20c; hand-loom 14a16c; machine rope 8a9c; hand do at 7½a8c.

BEANS—Are in good demand, and prices are unchanged. Dealers are paying from $1 to $1 50 per bushel, and selling in jobbing lots at $5.

BEESWAX—The market is unchanged, and a prime article commands 30a32c.

BUTTER—The market continues firm, and country butter commands from 40 to 45c for choice in lots. Western Reserve and Indiana 40a50c; New York 50a55c.

BROOM CORN—Is in fair demand, and the broom-makers quote at $80a150 per ton, according to quality.

COTTON YARNS—The market is steady at the advance established several days since, and we note a good demand. We quote No. 500 in round lots at 19a21c; No. 600 at 17a19c; No. 700 at 15a17c; 28a30c for No. 1, and 26a28c for No. 2; carpet chain 42a45c for white, and 48a50c for colored; candlewick 42a 45c.

CORN MEAL—The market is unchanged. We quote kiln-dried at $1 75a5 25 per bbl; bolted 90a95c per bushel; unbolted is steady at 80c per bushel. Hominy meal is selling at 70a75c.

CHEESE—Prices are steady and dealers report a good inquiry for factory. We quote W. R. and Hamburg at 14a16c; factory at 15½a17c; English dairy 15½a17c.

CANDLES—We quote full weight at 23½a 24c; 18 oz, 19a20c; 12 oz, 17½a18½c.

DRIED FRUIT—Is in good demand. Dried apples are firm at 5a5½c buying, and selling at 6a6½c. We quote dried peaches, quarters, at 7a8c; halves 9a10c, and prime peeled at 18a20c.

EGGS—The market is steady at from 18 to 20c per dozen in barrel lots.

FLAXSEED—Continues in good demand, and commands from $2 10 to $2 20 per bushel. Receipts are only moderate.

FEATHERS—Prices are unchanged, and we quote prime at 70a73c, and a good demand.

FOREIGN FRUITS—We quote oranges at $6a6 50 per box, and lemons at $5a5 50 per box.

FISH—Prices are steady. We quote No. 1 bbls $22a23; do ½ bbls $10 50a10 75; do kitts $2 50a2 60; No. 2 bbls $18; do ½ bbls $9a9 50; do kitts $2 30a2 35. White fish, ½ bbls, $8.

FLOUR—Dealers report an improved inquiry, and prices are quotably unchanged. We quote fine at $7 25a7 50; superfine at $8 50a8 75; extra at $9 25a10; extra family at $10 25a11; A No. 1 at $11 25a12 25; fancy at $12 50a13; rye flour $9a9 25.

FURS—We note a decline in mink skins. We quote prime raccoon skins at 30a40c; mink $2a3; opossum 5a8c; gray fox 30a40c; otter $3a5; beaver $1a2; muskrat 10a20c; deer, per pound, 25a40c; sheep, wool on, 50a75c; wild cat 25a30c. Interior skins in proportion.

GINSENG—The market is steady at 80a85c for prime.

GUNNY BAGS—There is a very limited demand, and dealers would make concessions to effect sales. We quote 21a21¼c for bales, and 22a23c for resewed.

GRAIN—There is no quotable change in prices, and only a moderate demand. We quote wheat at $2 20a2 40 for the various grades of red and white; barley, $2 40a2 85 for spring and fall; corn at 70a75c, in ear; from wagons, and from store, at 78a80c; shelled, in bulk, 80a85c, and at 89a90c, sacks included, from store; oats firm at 70a75 in bulk, and 77a 80c sacks included. Rye is selling at $1 85 $2 for prime to choice. Malt $2 50a3 for fall and spring.

GRAIN BAGS—Stocks are ample and prices are steady. We quote 2-bushel cotton at 43a 45c; 2½-bushel do at 51a55c; 3-bushel do at 60a 65c; Union A 2-bushel at 25a28c, and Jute 25 a28c.

GROCERIES—There is a good consumptive demand for coffee and sugar, and prices are steady. We quote N. O. sugar, prime to choice, at 15½a16½c; Cuba at 15a16¼c; Porto Rico at 15¼a16c; yellow sugar at 11½a15½c; coffee sugars at 16½a17¼c; hard sugars 17⅞a 18¼c. Coffee, fair to prime, at 21¼a26½c; choice 27a27¼c; Laguayra 28a30c; Java 37½a38c. New York sirup at 60c a1 25; New Orleans molasses 85ca1 for bbls and half bbls.

HOMINY—The market is quiet, and prices are steady at 3a3¼c per lb.

HIDES—Are unchanged. We quote green at 8c; dry salted at 16a17c; green salted at 9½a10½c; and dry flint at 19a20c.

HAY—We note liberal receipts with sales on the levee at $11a12, and from store at $13 50 a15 00.

HEMP—Transactions in this commodity are limited, and dealers are paying $140a145 per ton.

HOPS—The market is quiet and steady. We quote imported at 65c; Wisconsin and New York 60a62c.

NAILS—The market is steady at $5 for 10d in 100 keg lots; jobbing at $5 25a5 35.

PROVISIONS—The market experienced a sharp advance to-day and closes with an upward tendency. Sides of bacon also Mess pork of considerable magnitude were made to-day to dealers, at prices which declined at a late hour. We quote clear sides at 15¾a15⅞c; clear rib sides 16a16½c; shoulders 12a12⅞c; mess pork $25a25 50; rump pork $20a21; sugar-cured hams at 18a18½c; plain at 16½a17c. Breakfast bacon sugar cured 17a17½c. Lard in tierces at 16½a16¾c; lard in kegs at 17a17½c. Bulk meats are steady, and we quote shoulders at 11a11½c, clear rib sides at 14a14½c, clear sides at 14½a14⅝c, packed.

POTATOES—The market is firm with fair receipts of Northern. We quote on arrival at $1a1 25 in lots and at $1 50a1 75 from store on order.

HAMS—Are steady at 15c for cotton.

SEEDS—Clover seed still further declined to-day, with sales at $7 50a7 85. We quote sappling clover at $12a13 per bushel; red clover at $7 50a7 85; timothy seed at $2 65a2 75; bluegrass, clean, at $2 50a3 75; orchard grass, $1 65a2 75; onion sets $10 per bushel for white and $6 for red; top or button sets $5 per bushel; spring seed wheat $3a3 25; red top $1 75a2; Hungarian grass $2 50a3; millet $2 50.

STRAW—Is steady, with sales at $10 per ton on the levee, and $11 by the bail from store.

STARCH—The market is steady, with liberal transactions at 7½a8½c.

SOAP—We quote German at 8½a10c; resin, 6½a7½c; palm, 6½a7½c.

SALT—The market is steady at 50c per bushel, or $1 50 for 7-bushel barrels, and $2 80 per bbl for 280 pound, or small barrels; dairy $3 25 per bbl and table $3 50 per bbl.

SHEETINGS—Have advanced and we quote brown standard at 18a18½c.

TIN PLATE—The market is steady. We quote I C at $14 50.

TALLOW—Sales are made to manufacturers at 10a10½c, with light sales on orders at from 11½ to 12c. Grease is selling to manufacturers at from 9 to 9½c.

WHISKY—The market is firm for raw, and there is a better inquiry. We quote raw tax paid at $2 20a2 22; new copper 80a90c; old copper $1 50a3 00, in bond. Rectified whisky ranges from $1 90 a2 30 per gallon.

WOOL—Is steady at 28a30c for unwashed and 38a40c for prime washed.

State of the Markets.

By Telegraph to the Democrat.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Flour less firm; sales of spring extras at $9 75a10 65. Wheat quiet at 1a1½c lower; sales of No. 1 at $2 02a2 05 for regular and fresh receipts, and No. 2 at $1 91a 1 92. Corn less active at 1a1½c lower; sales of No. 1 at 81a81½c, and new at 81a82c for fresh, 79½a80½c for winter receipts. Oats quiet at 57½a57½c for winter, and 58a59½c for fresh receipts. Rye quiet; sales of No. 1, in store, at $1 50. Barley unsettled and irregular; sales of No. 2 at $2 28a2 30, in store, according to location. Provisions firmer and more active; mess pork firm at $24. Lard—Sales of country kettle held at 15½a16c. Sweet pickled hams sold at 11½c, closing at 11½a15c; bulk meats active and firm, with large sales at 13c for short rib middles, 12½c for rough sides, 11½c for Cumberland middles, and 8½c for sour, dry salted shoulders and hams. Live hogs, 10a15c lower; sales at $7 50a7 80 for common, $8 25a8 62 for medium to fair, $9a9 50 for good to choice. Beef cattle declined, and firm at $6a7 for medium to fair steers, and $7 80a 8 50 for good to choice beeves.

Receipts—Flour, 74,111; wheat, 13,480; corn, 18,750; oats, 6,336; dressed hogs, 10; live hogs, 1,471.

Shipments—Flour, 8,261; wheat, 1,521; corn, 18,850; oats, 8,961; live hogs, 2,300.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—Flour and wheat unchanged and quiet. Corn in better demand and firmer, ear 80a87c; shelled 85a88c; oats in better demand and higher, No. 1 at 71c, No. 2 at 70c; rye dull at $1 80a1 82; barley unchanged and quiet. Cotton opened buoyant, holders asked 26½c for middling, but buyers withdrew and the market closed at 26c and dull. Tobacco is in good demand at full prices, with sales of 96 hhds. Provisions are buoyant and prices are generally higher with some speculative feeling, mess pork sold at $24 75 and was held at $25 at the close. Bulk meats advanced to 10½a13c for shoulders and sides; bacon ½c higher on sides, and ¼c on shoulders; 11½c on sides; 11a15½c for rib, clear rib and clear, closing firm. Lard dull at 16c, but little demand. Hay dull and $1 lower, Clover seed at $11½a11¾, little demand. Eggs 18c. Gold 138.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Tobacco is in good demand at steady prices. Cotton—supply small and nothing transpired. Flour—better feeling for medium and lower grades, but prices are unchanged. Wheat steady at full rates; prime red and white winter $2 60a2 75. Corn stronger, with better demand at 85a87c; small sales choice at 88a89c. Oats in better demand and advanced to 72a76c. Barley unchanged; sales at $2 80 for good spring. Rye held above buyers' views; prime sold at $1 60. Pork firm; more inquiry; sales at $24 90a25 00. Bulk meats—loose shoulders sold at 10½c, rib sides 12¼c, clear sides 11½c, and 150,000 lbs clear rib, at Chicago, at 13c. Bacon—clear sides higher at 15½a15¾c, held close at 16c; clear rib 11½a 11¾c; shoulders firmer at 11½c. Canvased sugar-cured hams 18c. Lard—very little doing; choice tierce 16c, keg 17c. Cattle—there is no change to note; prices range at 1a8c gross. Sheep 3a6c, gross. Receipts wheat, 8,500 bushels; corn, 16,500 bushels; oats, 3,200 bushels; rye, 110 bushels; barley, 30 bushels. Weather cloudy and warm, with indications of storm.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Cotton active and excited; market ½c better; sales 1,300 bales at 28c for middling uplands, closing rather quiet. Receipts of flour 4,613 bbls; market dull and 10a15c lower, sales 7,800 bbls at $9 50a9 65 for superfine State and Western; $10 10a10 80 for extra State; $10a11 25 for extra Western; $12a 14 for white wheat extra; $10a11 for round hoop Ohio; $10 50a12 for extra St. Louis; $12 50 a15 for good to choice do, closing quiet. California quiet and heavy; sales 10 sacks at $12 50a14 20. Rye flour dull; sales 250 bbls at $7 75a9 65. Corn meal quiet. Whisky nominal. Receipts of wheat 11,350 sacks; market dull and 1a2c lower; sales 26,000 bushels at $2 52a2 43 for No 2 spring, in store; $2 53 for No 1 do, delivered; $2 65 for amber Pennsylvania; $3 20 for white California and white Canada, on private terms. Rye firm and quiet; sales 7,500 bushels State at 92½a95c. Barley steady; sales 1,500 bushels Canada East at $2 80. Barley malt dull. Receipts of corn 28,800 bushels; market dull and 2c lower; sales 41,000 bushels at $1 20a1 21, for new mixed Western afloat; $1 20a1 23 for unsound old do; 1 18 in store; 1 24a1 25 for Western yellow; 1 17a1 18 for white western and Southern. Receipts of oats 230 sacks; market dull; sales 21,000 bush at 85c for western in store; 85c for do afloat. Rice quiet at 10½a11¼c for Carolina. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar steady; sales 900 hhds Cuba at 10½a11¼c. Molasses quiet. Petroleum dull; 12c for crude; 25½c for refined bonded. Hops at 40a50c. Coal quiet and unchanged. Leather—Hemlock sole active and firm at 26½a28c, for Buenos Ayres light weights. Wool quiet and steady; sales 200,000 lbs at 42a57½c for down fleece.

Provisions—Pork quiet and steady; sales 2,350 bbls at 21 90a25 10 for new mess, closing at 25 cash; 23 75a24 for old do, closing at 23 87 regular; $20 50a21 for prime; 22 75a23 for prime mess; also sales 1,500 bbls new mess, May delivery, at 24a24 25, and 1,000 bbls do, seller's option in 7 months, at 24 50; stock of old and new, 75,913 bbls; last month, 70,263; last year, 90,181. Beef firm and unchanged. Beef hams firm, with sales of 203 bbls at 33a40. Cut meats firmer; sales 350 packages at 10a11¼c for shoulders and 14¼a15c for hams. Bacon firm and quiet at 12½c for Cumberland cut, 13c for short-ribbed, 15½c for short clear. Lard dull at 15½a16½c. Butter quiet at 20a45c for Ohio and 40a51c for State. Cheese quiet at 13a16¾c. Freights to Liverpool very firm.

Latest, 5 P. M.—Flour closed very dull at 5a 10c lower; wheat nominally at 1a2c lower. There is a scarcity of ocean freight room, which materially checks export demand. Rye quiet at $1 90 for Western. Oats quiet and firm at 86c in store, for Western. Corn dull and heavy, at $1 20a1 22 for new mixed Western, afloat, and $1 20a1 21 for old mixed Western in store and afloat. Pork firm at $23 87a24 00 for old mess; $25a25 12 for new mess, cash, and regular $25 20a25 10 for seller's May. Sales 500 new mess at $25 10. Beef steady and firm and a fair demand. Cut meats quiet and steady. Bacon very firm at 12½a12⅝ for Cumberland cut. Lard heavy at 16½a16⅝c for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered.

Dry Goods—Holders of cloth are very firm and talk prices up to buyers, purchasing with confidence. Heavy brown sheetings of best makes sell from 18½c for Hyman, 18c for Pacific, extra and H brands; but Indian Head is held at 19c; Lonsdale bleached muslins in request at 20c. Printed calicoes are very firm at last quotations, and some goods have been withdrawn by agents for higher prices.

There was the most active money market to-day since the squeeze commenced. As high as 20 per cent has been paid for carrying gold and on stock 7 in gold has been the rate; within many instances an extra commission of 1-32a½ per cent has been charged. The printed lists show a wide difference in stock sold at cash and at buyers' option of 5 to 30 days. One per cent has been paid above the regular price for buyers' option of 30 days. The stock market, however, stood it very well. The quarterly report of the national banks will be made Monday next. An ease up in the money market is expected and a rise in stock. The Erie and Central are still the cards; little attention is paid to the rest of the list. Sterling firm at 9¾a9⅞ for prime bills. Gold dull and lower; opening at 138¾, closing at 138¼a138⅜. Governments are ⅛a¼ off, but closed steady, though very dull. Henry Clews & Co. furnish the following 4:30 P. M. quotations: Coupons, 1881, 110⅞a111; do, 1862, 109½a109¾; do, 1864, 107⅛a107¼; do, 1865, 107⅛a107¼; new, 106⅛a107⅛; 10-40s, 100⅞a100⅞; 7-30s, 105¼a105⅜.

The Assistant Treasurer bought to-day a million and a quarter of 7-30s, and only sold three hundred thousand. Gold checks closed lower, but the decline was only slight.

The following are the 5:30 P. M. prices: Canton, 46¾a47½; water power, 19⅛a20⅛; Cumberland, 32½a35; Wells Express, 35½; American, 69a70⅛; Adams, 75⅛a76; United States, 70a71¼; Merchants' Union, 31½a31⅞; Quicksilver, 22a22⅛; Mareposa, 6a7; Pacific Mail, 103¼a103⅜; Atlantic, 87¼a87½; Western Union, 35¼a36; New York Central, 122a122⅛; Erie, 73⅛a73⅜; preferred, 74a75; Hudson, 140; Harlem, preferred, 115; Reading, 89⅝a89⅞; Ohio and Mississippi, 30⅛a30¼; Wabash, 50a 50¼; St. Paul, 58⅜a59; do preferred, 73⅞a74; Michigan Central, 112½a114; Michigan Southern, 88⅝a88⅞; Pittsburg, 90⅛a91; Toledo, 103¼ a103¼; Rock Island, 92⅞a92⅞; Northwestern, 61a61¼; do preferred, 71⅞a71⅞; Fort Wayne, 100a100¼; Hartford and Erie, 11½a11½; Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, 120; Missouri 6's, 88; Tennessee old '61 coupons, 68.

Mining shares dull. Edge Hill, 40; Walkill, 27.

Receipts of sub treasury, $1,931,631; payments, $1,321,518; balance $98,766,979; exports for the week, exclusive of specie, $3,896,117.

MEMPHIS, April 1.—Cotton excited and irregular at 26½a26½c; receipts, 537 bales; exports, 861 bales. Flour dull; superfine at $8. Pork at $26 00. Bacon shoulders 12½c; clear sides 15½c; bulk shoulders 11c. Lard at 16½a 17c. Corn at $1 00. Oats at 80c. Hay at 17 00. Bran at 33 00.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—Flour in better demand; sales of 1,200 barrels; spring wheat extra family at $10a11 75; Ohio do. at $11a12 00. Wheat advancing; good red at $2 70a2 75. Oats at 88a90c. Provisions steady. Mess pork at $25 75a26 00. Lard at 17c.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—Cotton firm; middling at 27½c. Flour unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn dull; yellow $1 17; white $1 14a1 15. Oats active at 85a86c. Pork active at $25 50 25 75. Lard quiet at 17c.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—Cotton excited and advanced; sales of 8,000 bales middling at 28c 28½c. Receipts 512 bales; exports 3,511 bales. Flour steady and firm; superfine $10; double extra 10 75. Corn higher at $1 05. Oats firm at 78a80c. Pork quiet and firm at $26 70. Bacon firmer; shoulders 11½c; clear sides 16½a 16½c. Lard quiet and firm, tcd 17½c; keg 17½a17¾c. Sterling exchange unchanged. New York sight exchange ½c premium.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY, April 1.

ARRIVED—United States, Cincinnati; C. T. Dumont, Madison; Morning Star, Henderson; R. C. Gray, Pittsburg; Wannita, Pittsburg; Pink Varble, Tennessee river; Westmoreland, Cincinnati.

DEPARTED—United States, Cincinnati; C. T. Dumont, Madison; Morning Star, Henderson; Wannita, St. Louis; John Kilgour, New Orleans; Westmoreland, New Orleans; Empire, Cincinnati.

BOATS IN PORT LAST EVENING.—Pink Varble, R. C. Gray, Nick Longworth, Cora S, Argonaut and Palestine.

OUR DISPATCHES.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—River fallen 2 feet 6 inches. Now 15 feet 3 inches in the channel. Weather clear; Ther. 68.

PITTSBURG, April 1.—Weather clear and pleasant. Business on the wharf very lively. Port list—Arrived—Melnotte, from St. Louis; New State, from Nashville; Argosy, from Cincinnati. Departed—America, for Nashville.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—Weather cloudy and warm, with indications of rain. River falling, with 15 feet 6 inches in the channel and 58 feet 6 inches under the bridge for passing steamers. Arrivals, outside of regular packets—Blue Wing No. 3, Madison; J. H. Groesbeck, New Orleans; Abeona, St. Louis. Departures—Clifton, Memphis; Peoria City, Omaha.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Arrivals—Tennessee, Pittsburg; Champion, Cincinnati; Glasgow, Omaha; McPike and Rob Roy, Keokuk; City of Pekin, Peoria; Minnesota, Reed's Landing; Alice V. Noble, Memphis; Silver Cloud No. 2, Pittsburg; Bannock City, Winona.

Departures—Rob Roy and McPike, Keokuk; Mary McDonald, Omaha; City of Pekin, Peoria; City of Cairo, Memphis; Nightingale and Lawrence, Cincinnati; Lorena and Belle Vernon, Pittsburg; Welcome, Omaha; Silver Cloud, Dubuque.

River falling; upper streams on the decline. Weather warm, cloudy and showery.

NASHVILLE, April 1.—River rising, with 5 feet on Harpeth shoals.

Weather warm and cloudy.

Arrived—Nashville, Cairo; Alpha, upper Cumberland.

Departed—Ella Hughes, upper Cumberland; Emma Floyd, Cincinnati.

In port—Nashville, Alpha and A. Baker.

MEMPHIS, April 1.—Weather cloudy and warm. River falling slowly.

Freights for above are scarce; but for New Orleans, plenty.

Departed—Darling, with 1,081 bales cotton, and 250 tuns miscellaneous freights, for Cincinnati; Dexter and Indiana, for Louisville; Olive Branch, for New Orleans.

In port—Sam. Hale and Adam Jacobs.

The Dexter made it here from New Orleans in two days, fourteen hours and thirty-eight minutes.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river at this point since our last has been steadily falling, and during the previous 24 hours had receded some nine inches, with about 20 feet water on the falls last evening. Experienced steamboatmen think that the fall will be at the rate of two inches per hour to-day.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Cincinnati	America	3 P. M.
Madison	C. T. Dumont	9 A. M.
St. Louis	Argonaut No. 2	5 P. M.
Memphis	Cora S	5 P. M.

PORT AND OTHER ITEMS.

Business at the city wharf continues dull.

—The John Kilgour cleared for New Orleans yesterday with a fair trip.

—The Wren, from Kentucky river, did not arrive yesterday, but she is expected to be here to leave on time next Saturday.

—The Louisiana, for New Orleans, and Peoria City, for Omaha, will be here to-day.

Yesterday morning a negro and a white man fell off the Morning Star. The white man fell into the river and got a good ducking, while the negro clung to the guards, and was more scared than wet.

—The Belle Lee left Evansville about 2 o'clock Monday, having added 150 tuns to her freight list at that port. The Evansville Journal says that she made the run to Evansville in thirty-five minutes.

The Pine Grove, on her way up from Nashville, when opposite Henderson Monday, broke a wrist and run through herself, knocking out both heads of her larboard cylinder. She laid up there for repairs, and was to have left for Cincinnati last evening. She has 28 hhds tobacco and 7 bales cotton for this port, and 150 hhds tobacco, 50 tuns pig iron, 8 bales cotton and 50 tuns sundries for Cincinnati.

THE TRIP OF THE DEXTER.—The following dispatch was received here yesterday:

MEMPHIS, April 1, 1868. *Moorhead & Co.*: Dexter's time to Napoleon was 47 hours and 35 minutes; to Memphis, two days, 14 hours and 38 minutes. SAM. MONTGOMERY.

This is a most exceedingly fast business trip, and places the Dexter as among the fleetest of the fleet. It will be seen from the following table of the time claimed for the Eclipse, on her famous run against time in 1852, and the Dexter's time to Memphis, that the latter makes a favorable showing:

	Eclipse.			Dexter.		
	d.	h.	m.	d.	h.	m.
Natchez	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vicksburg	[illegible]	8	11	[illegible]	21	[illegible]
Napoleon	1	11	12	[illegible]	17	35
Memphis	2	9	56	2	14	38
Cairo	3	1	1			
Evansville	4	18	21			
Louisville	4	9	31			

It will be seen from the above table that the Dexter is only four hours and thirty-three minutes behind the Eclipse at Memphis. The Dexter, at the present rate, will reach here inside of five days, which will be the quickest business trip ever made.

FOR MEMPHIS.—The Cora S, having been detained completing her cargo, will leave for Memphis and White river to-day at 5 o'clock. She is an excellent packet, and in charge of careful and prudent officers.

—A dispatch from Little Rock, dated 31st, from Capt. Sam. Houston, to Messrs. Classon & Morse, of Cincinnati, says the Hesper sunk in eight feet water, 200 miles above Little Rock. He is of the opinion she can not be raised. She was nearly broken in two. The Hesper was built at Cincinnati, and valued at $12,000, and insured in Cincinnati offices for $9,000.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

The following we take from the St. Louis Democrat, of March 31st:

We are glad to learn of exertions being made to bring the transportation of Illinois produce into its natural channel, the Mississippi river. Captain Sheble, of the St. Louis and Peoria packet, is contracting with parties along the Illinois, for the transportation of corn in sacks to New York and Boston, by way of St. Louis to New Orleans, and thence by steam, in large lots, at 75c per sack through, and lots of 500 sacks and under, for 80c per sack. Captain Sheble has just returned from closing large contracts of this kind, and is about to leave on a similar mission. The Peoria packet company's agent is determined that what lies in his power shall be done to draw business this way. His efforts and success have obtained him the intense animosity of Illinois river canal boatmen, large numbers of whom have hitherto been employed in the moving of grain from the banks of that river Chicagoward.

RECEIPTS.

HENDERSON—Per Morning Star—176 hhds tobacco; 175 bales hay; 222 bags corn; 300 bags oats; 35 bags wheat; 103 bbls potatoes; 12 bales cotton; 25 bbls lubs; 6 R. R. barrows; 19 bbls and 6 boxes eggs; 132 dry hides and 3 bdls do; 9 bags rags; 8 bags feathers; 1,200 hoop poles; 26 boxes sundries; 3 lots household goods; 20 packages sundries.

R. W. HUTCHISON, Clerk.

G. REINEKEN & PALMORE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

68 BROAD STREET,

NEW YORK.

Wm. E. Milton, authorized agent, will make cash advances on Tobacco, Cotton and Produce to the above house. fe1 tf

BANKING AND INSURANCE

GERMAN SECURITY BANK.

(LATE SECURITY BANK.)

By a recent act of the Kentucky Legislature, this Institution will hereafter be known as the GERMAN SECURITY BANK, with all the privileges of a Banking and Fire Insurance Company, located in our elegant new Banking house, corner of Market and Preston streets, where we shall conduct a GENERAL BANKING AND FIRE INSURANCE business in a manner satisfactory, we trust, to all who favor us with their patronage.

DIRECTORS:

J. H. DEICHEN,	W. FIRMAN,
W. F. RUBEL,	PH. TOMPPERT,
J. P. STOLL.	

J. H. DEICHEN, President.

J. S. BARRET, Cash. and Sec'y. [illegible]

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING at the Louisville Postoffice up to 6 o'clock P. M.

REPORTED DAILY FOR THE DEMOCRAT.

LADIES' LIST.

A

Ashcraft mrs H col

B

Bailey miss Mollie · Barber miss Bridget
Beeler mrs Maggie · Belmont mrs Lillie
Barnett mrs Sarah B · Burchey miss Susan

C

Chambers mrs Mary S · Cayene mrs Jno
Cayene mrs Dan · Childs miss Emma
Colman mrs Mary C · Coffman mrs Hattie A
Casey miss · Chambers miss Emma
Collier mrs S A · Carter mrs Annie
Conklin mrs Bettie Y

D

Davis mrs Belle · Dudley mrs Mary

E

Eaton miss Emory · Ellis Fortna col
Enright miss M E · Eller miss Amanda col
Epps miss Harriet

G

Garnett Sarah A · Griffin mrs Margaret
Green miss Mary

H

Hinecomb Mary H · Hinkle madam
Hall miss Sallie · Howard Clary

L

Livingston mrs L · Lee mr Matilda

M

Maloney mrs · Murphy miss Mary A
Mates mrs Jane · Milligan mrs Minerva
Mitchell mrs Clora · Mitchell mrs Sarah A

Q

Quinn mrs Mattie S

R

Ray mrs W L · Rickerson miss Sophia
Rogers miss Hattie · Reid mrs Sallie

S

Smith miss Ann E · Siddel miss Alice
Shaw mrs Julia A · Scott miss Ella
Sewel mrs Kate · South miss Ophelia

T

Tosner mrs Wm

W

Williams miss Sue · Woolridge mrs C
Ward mrs C S · Wilson miss A B
Wilbert miss Annie B F · Williams mrs Sarah

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A

Ashley J M · Applegate Jno S · Alexander W H

B

Berry maj B · Brown Jos · Bow J S
Bate H B · Buckley Jno · Battals F W
Barclo C W · Bowens Jno · Barclay J
Brooks J B · Byrne Tobe · Benjamin H M
Barnett W A · Berry Jas F · Bidden W C
Biggs Abe col · Barker Chas · Black Jno F

C

Cook Hud · Chamberlin W F · Crown Robt
Connors Ed · Cooper & Co C B · Cline C R
Canterbury Sam · Clapp E P · Cardwell A
Crotten Jos · Caneyln Thos · Camp Thos
Collins Jos · Claypool E · Cofer M H
Cook Fred

D

Dunn Jno · Draw Wm · Davis Ben
Duncan T B

E

Eymes Tobe

F

Fryor E D · Fothergill J · Freddle L
French Harvey · Franklin J A · Frank Wm
Fry Jno

G

Grant S · Green & Co Geo · Gillum Jno
Griffin Ben

H

Harris Giles · Hicks C H · Head G F
Hall John H · Herr Albert · Hunt Geo R
Hughes Wm · Hart A L · Hana Col J
Hunt Ignatz · Hobler Joe · Hogg H
Haughan L · Hall & Co J · Halliwell W H
Hooper Jno · Harris Henry · Hunt Thos
Hall Jas · Hays S S

J

Jackson C F · James Jno C · Jarvis Wes
Johnson Henry · Johnson W H

K

Kelley P E · Keller Chas · Kelley Griffin

L

Ladd Dr N W · Lloyd Thos G · Lask Cyrus
Lyons & Co W · Ladd W · Lemmon A H
Leezer E F

M

Morris J D col · Minter B W · Morgan H C
Martin Jos C · Moore Jno · Martin John
Metcalfe & Bro J · Martin Philip · Miller Dr Jno
Moore Robt

Mc

McGill Henry · McDonald Isaac · McLellan L

N

Niles S L

O

Owens Jno · Oldine P

P

Pat Wm · Price J H · Price J G
Phillips Frank · Porter Henry A · Patterson J F
Pender B

R

Routh & Co J G · Riley G M · Ramsay W S
Rice Geo · Reed Thos E · Reed Dr S H
Roberg Hon E L · Robinson G S

S

Stagner B C · Swain Chas · Stearns Rudd
Shouse A J · Summers J · Smith C B
Stone E H · Sheriff H · Stratton Jas
Stevens & Co Wm · Swords Jas M · Small Jas
Smith & Co H H · Smith J H 2

T

Tatham Jno · Tappan, McKellops & Co · Taylor J C
Towne P A · Tolleck Jno · Trunick C W
Thompson Andy · Tanksly Thos · Taylor Jos M
Thompson F L M · Tyler Edwd · Taylor J M
Thorn Jno

V

Van Winkle H

W

Williams B A · Wade Jno C · Whales Beverly
Wilson & Cobb · Williams J J · Watkins F G
West & Co Jno 2 · Wood W · Waldron Jno
Wright Prof J W · Wood W H · Warker F
Whitaker G H 2 · White Falconidge · Walker Jno
Wilson Wm · Watts F G 2 · Wilson Jes col
Wilkinson E · Webb Jno

Y

Yowell James

French.

Laurano Faub C

☞ Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

JOHN J. SPEED, Postmaster.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.........April 1.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL.

J M Rowe, Ind · W W Pierson, Ky
H Dickinson, Miss · Mrs Morrison, Mo
F Boyd, Cin · J W Lawson, Ky
H W Cowell, Jackson co · Mrs J E Buck, Ohio
J T W Taylor, Tenn · H E Buck, do
Mrs A G Payne, do · J H Robb, Ala
Miss A J Payne, do · W R Johnson, Ala
T Hicks, do · Jas M Wilson, Ky
O N Bush, Cin · A Lindsey, N Y
W T Pyne, Ind · A D Davis, Baltimore
Wayman Crow, St Louis · A M Owen and w, May'v
J M Patton, Ill · J W Wilson, Tenn
Wm Heron, Tenn · C S Green, Ky
G B Wilson, Tenn · J H Duval, Baltimore
F H Little, Miss · J Remington, N Y
G N Russell, Ky · D M Wooley, do
D R Noble, N Y · Frank Chatworthy, N Y
A P Howard, Ohio · J M Howard, Pa
J Bush, Miss · J C Shephard, Tenn
W H Little, Lawrenceburg · W H Wise, Ky
J H Hall, Ga · H T Stanton, May'v
R A Braxton & w, N Y · C H Wood, Cin
H A Petty, Pa · E Schoenburg, Balt
U D Brown, N Y · Herman Merker, Ind
C P Cockley, Memphis · S Weil, Ind
Mrs Bean & c, Ky · H D Wright, Ill
Enoch Taylor, Mem · M McDonald, N O
Mrs Withers Cov'n · R Boyd & f, Ky
Lewis Maddex, Cin · P Reed and w, Owensb
Mrs Hunter, Owensb · Mrs Morgan, do
P A Pointer, do · F B Pennington, Ky
M Hensley, Hardensb · G F Ward, Ky
S P Thompson, Midway · A K Richards, G town
R S Maxey, Miss · W A Harrill, Miss
J E Watsell, B green · J H Maury, Miss
S Mayers, Okolona · A J Folts, Tenn
J M Scott, Tenn · J N Murray, Logan co
G H Shanks, Stanford · W M Gorin, B green
J F McElrath, Mayfield · H W Knight, N Y
J J Shepherd, Clevld · A Colo, Galveston
J H Herndon, Texas · J R Button, Mo
W Barton, Marrowbone · O C Pace, Marrowbone
H Mevey, Winchester · W H Ides, Cin

WILLARD HOTEL.

E H Chamberlin, Ky · A W Crick, Ky
J Stow, Ky · J H Spelman, Ga
Mrs F Boot, Iowa · D H Kane, Tenn
F M Daly, Ky · M B Telford, Ky
R Milton, Owensboro · P T Lackey, Owensboro
R A Swigg, Henderson · E P Washburne, Tenn
Miss Washburne, Tenn · M Cole, Ind
D A Bruien, Ind · G W Whalen, Ind
H O McClure, Marietta · J P Burleigh, Ky
A Moosswin, Ky · F L Waggner, Va
Mrs G M Lewis, Ind · L A Foote, Ky
S H Bradley, N Y · V M Atmore, N Y
G W Owens, N Y · L S Robbs, Pa
R H Earnest, Ky · C Smith, Baltimore
J H Kinnard, Ky · C P Sipple & w, Ky
W F Smedley, N Y · C R Estell, Va
W Stillwell, Phila · S M Harr, Ky
M J Carpenter, Ky · F Neel, Ky
Z T Smith, Ky · Mrs M Mocker, Va
H L Bailey, Ky · R N Crump & f, Ky
Capt C W Gray, Ky · F Farris, Ky
Miss O'Bannon, county · Mrs Crump, county
F Chiles, Ky

ST. CLOUD HOTEL.

A G Baker, Vevay, Ind · A C Ballard, Shelby co
N B Owings, Bowlingreen · J Goodman, U S A
J A Caldwell, N Y · Miss Ewing, Evansv
E J George, Ky · A Smith, Ky
W M Monroe, Ind · J Manning, L & N R R
Dr W Owings, Ky · J Martin, Bardstown
C Warren, Franklin co · J E Garrett, Ky
J F Smith, Ky · W D Ray, Glent
L Stone, Ky · J G Robinson, Glent
G S Force, Eminence · J R Jones & l, Shelby co
G H Knox, Shelby co · J Hank, Shelby co
P Clifford, Nicholson co · W M Shiver, Nicholson co
R D Holloway, Ky · J Percival, Ky
J H Hill, Henry co · J E Howard, La Grange
R T Jessee, Shelby co · E D Chamberlin, Ky

ALEXANDER HOUSE.

A A Norris, Batesvl Ark · Jno E Deason, Tompkinsvl
Smith Page, Tompkinsvl · Wm Fife, Metcalfe co
J W Harrison, Macon, Ga · J W Warren, Breck'ge co
M Smith, Breckinridge co · M C Henry, Greenvl, Ky
M R Loxland, N Y · F Niles, N Y
P C Moorman, Meade co · M S Loxland, Buffalo, N Y
J Patterson, Buffalo, N Y · Lee Bell, Shepherdsvl
Sam Bell, Bewleyville · Geo W Warren, Breck co
T P Barkley, Ky · N P Barksdale, Ky
Jess Bullacker, Ky · John Reid, Tenn
Samuel Henderson, Ind · Wm Barton, Marrowbone
O C Pace, Marrowbone, Ky · W W Dillingham, Bgreen
J D Mannen, Oakland sta · W H Hays, Oakland sta
W A Hopkins and son, Rockfield, Ky

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

J K McNelby, Baltimore · G W Kesler, Rockford
Jno Johnson, N O · R Hill, Memphis
Sam B Harris, B R · J S LaRue, Henderson
Mrs E Figgins, Ky · S H Boone, Ky
Wm Harvey, Ind · T W Owings, Ky
B Bird, Cin · B F Gregory, Jr, Ky
Wm H Salyers, Ky · J P Kendall, Ohio
Mrs J Kendall & son, O · Mrs N Kendall, Ohio
W O Keefle, Chicago · Dr W P Duvall, Chicago
Mrs Duvall, Chicago · H A Walker, Russelv
I Levy, French Opera · B A Wilson, Bloomfield
David Byfield, St Louis · J J Constantine & l
W W Hanes, Deron · A C Keenon, Frankft
A Sunbury, Frankft · Mrs Wood, Lex
Mrs Duvall, Lex · D H Lynch, Parish
E Hill, Memphis · G W Jekes, Memphis
E D Standeford, county · Mrs Bybee, Glasgow
Miss Bybee, Glasgow · A P Gregory, Danv
M E Alexander, Ind · Miss H Reel, Springf'd
Richd Taylor, Frankft · Dr Chas Fulton, county
A N Ellert, Lex · Mrs J W Stone, Nicholsv
A E Morris & l, Ky · J Ware & l, Ky
T T Wilson, Ind

SPURRIER HOUSE.

J W Summons, Pleasv · A B Pendleton, Ky
E G Clark, Auburn · J W Brabson, Old Deposit
J H Gunn, Trinity, Ala · Sam Hodgson, Clarksville
B S Higgins, Russellville · C E Spaggs, Logan co
R Bolton, La · John H Bratt, Tenn
Jas Williams, Tenn · Isaac Groove, Ky
James Wallace, Ky · R Robinson, La
R H Fullinder, Ind · M Mattingly, Adams co
W G Coller, Ky · F B Twidwell, Ky
J W Hunt, Scotsville · J F Baugh, London
Bob Shepard, Pulaski · J Hotter, Georgetown
J Tanner, Lebanon · C Colonel, Lebanon
J Poldhom, &c, Ky · J E Harlow, L & N R R
C Clifton, Adams' Ex Co

SCHELL HOUSE.

Jos Bowman, Ind · Isaac M [illegible], Ind
Wm Dewitt, Ind · G W Rooney, N Y
Will D Bryan, Ky · D A [illegible], Ind
A B Ellison, Cono · J E Garrett and w, [illegible]
R B Choobe · R W O Bryan, [illegible]
P Frank Bell, Ind · P Shelton, [illegible], Ky
Amos Carrol, Ky · W T Spoon, [illegible]
McHenry and wife, Ky · J H Harvey, Ky
A E De Long, Ind · C P Beaton, [illegible]
Charles De Long, wife and 2 children, Ind

STEAMBOATS, &C.

☞ All advertisements in this column ten cents per line of solid agate for first insertion, and five cents per line for every additional insertion.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

LEGAL TENDER .... Roberts, Master.

Leaves as above on Wednesday, 8th inst., at 5 P. M.

JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, 11 Wall st.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

NICK LONGWORTH .... Dunham, Master.

Leaves as above This Day, 2d inst., at 5 P. M.

JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

ARGONAUT No. 2 .... Everhart, Master.

Leaves as above This Day, 2d inst.,

JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, 11 Wall st.

For Cairo and Memphis.

CORA S .... Hooke, King, Master.

Leaves as above This Day, 2d inst., at 5 P. M.

JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

Regular Packet for Madison and Carrollton and Lock No. 1.

BLUE WING, No. 3,

Sam. Hildreth, Master, D. H. Clayton, Clerk.

Leaves Lock No. 1 for Louisville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M. Returning, leaves Louisville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M. JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents,

ja9 Tu,Th&Sat 11 Wall street.

For Cairo and New Orleans.

NICK LONGWORTH .... Dunham, Master.

Leaves as above Thursday, April 2d, at 5 P. M.

T. M. ERWIN & CO., } Agents.
MOORHEAD & CO., }

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.

DEXTER .... Montgomery, Master.

Leaves as above Saturday, 4th inst., at 5 P. M.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

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Old Reliable United States Mail Line Steamers. Fare $1 50, including meals and stateroom—one dollar less than by railroad.

UNITED STATES MAIL MORNING LINE AT 9 A. M. One of the magnificent steamers,

MAJ. ANDERSON, R. M. Wade, Master.

GEN. BUELL, E. P. Cutter, Master.

Landing at all intermediate points.

EVENING LINE AT 5 P. M.

One of the new and splendid double-decked palace Steamers.

AMERICA, D. Whitten, Master.

UNITED STATES, F. Carter, Master.

Landing only at Madison.

Both lines making sure connections at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities.

Tickets for sale and baggage checked on board steamers for all points East.

All the above boats leave from the Company's wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

mr29tf JOE AMPION, Agent.

J. E. MONTGOMERY & CO.,

(Successors to W. Jay Johnson.)

GENERAL

STEAMBOAT AND FREIGHT AGENTS,

And proprietors STAR WHARFBOAT, Memphis, Tennessee.

☞ Freights received and shipped free of charge. fe5 1f

VARBLE DRY DOCKS COMPANY

Is prepared to dock all

BOATS, BARGES, FLATBOATS, &c.,

at reasonable rates. Apply to Caps. Pink Varble M. Woods Ferguson & Co., or R. Supt.

au31tf WM. GENSENHAUSER

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LOUISVILLE PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

FOR THE

TREATMENT OF SPECIAL DISEASES.

Cures effected in from two to five days, or NO PAY. Dr. Lancaster & Co. have discovered a mode of treatment which is rather a pleasure than a pain, having done away with caustic applications and caustic injections. Their treatment has undergone a thorough investigation and has been found much more effectual than any other. Their patients are never troubled with SECONDARY SYPHILIS, Swollen Organs, or with the many symptoms produced by the Old School treatment.

MEDICINE FURNISHED in all cases, which saves the patient the extravagant price of medicine at drug stores, which would cost as many cents more than the whole of our charges; besides, you will save yourself the probability of EXPOSURE. Their office is so arranged that no one need see you while there.

For Seminal Debility and Nocturnal Emissions and all troubles arising from Self Abuse, they have discovered a *positive and certain cure*—a discovery which no other physician has ever made.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, and all skin diseases permanently cured.

FEMALE PILLS.—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $5.

The Consulting Surgeon of this Dispensary has had *twenty years' experience* in his specialty, and his treatment cannot be surpassed.

Consultations free and confidential.

Call on, or address

DR. LANCASTER & CO.

[illegible] street, corner Court Place,

[illegible] Louisville, Kentucky.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY

ESTABLISHED 1850

AND CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY, FOR THE CURE OF

URINARY AND SEXUAL DISEASES.

Have just published a MEDICAL REPORT on a new method of treatment for Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, [illegible] Female Complaints, the [illegible], etc., of all persons and sexes.

Sent under seal on receipt of 2 cents.

Medical Circulars free.

The unfortunate of either sex, afflicted with any of the above diseases, will be promptly, cheaply and permanently cured by applying personally or by letter to

THE GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,

No. — Jefferson st., near Willard Hotel,

[illegible] LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. GATES' PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

THE OLDEST DISPENSARY IN LOUISVILLE.

All forms of Venereal and Sexual Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, Syphilis, primary and secondary, etc., speedily and permanently cured.

Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, brought on by a solitary habit or arising from excesses. Having treated these diseases successfully for years, we can successfully GUARANTEE a speedy and permanent cure.

Consultation free and confidential.

Charges moderate.

Medicines sent secure from observation, by mail or express.

Our treatise, with full symptoms, sent free to any address, on the receipt of three cent stamps.

Best quality of French Male Safes for sale: price [illegible] each, or $5 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.—We are agents for Madame Caprani's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstructions of the Menses, Whites, etc. Price [illegible] by mail, and one postage stamp.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.

Also, for Mlle. La Croix's French Preventive Powders, for the prevention of conception—guaranteed. Price by mail, and three postage stamps.

Office hours 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday 9 A. M. to 12 M.

DRS. H. G. MILLER & CO.

85 Third street, up stairs, near Market.

no26 d&w1y

PIANOS.

PIANO FORTES.

JENNYS & SONS

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, which are now acknowledged to be by the leading artists in this country, *SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHERS IN AMERICA*. These instruments possess every known improvement, are of the largest size, *beautifully CARVED*, or *PLAIN ROSEWOOD CASES*, bearing every variety of style. Each has a *PATENT FRAME OVERSTRUNG BASS*, which without the agraffe arrangement, has its *FRENCH GRAND ACTION*, acknowledged to be superior to any other for rapid execution. These instruments are all made *with a* [illegible] *and a* [illegible] *vaded and durable*; constructed of the *best* [illegible] *wood*, and of the finest and best material. For *great power, singing qualities, sweetness* [illegible] *of tone throughout the entire register*; ELEGANCE OF FINISH and GREAT DURABILITY, the Piano Fortes of Messrs. JENNYS & SONS are unsurpassed by any other makers in the WORLD, and have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM WHEREVER EXHIBITED. The superior facilities which enable this firm to produce a SUPERIOR INSTRUMENT, also enable them to offer their PIANO FORTES to the public at *less* [illegible] than any other [illegible] manufacturer in the country.

The special attention of Dealers, Teachers and others [illegible] is solicited before purchasing elsewhere. Every instrument is fully WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. Descriptive circulars sent to all parts of the country upon application. Address

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oc2 ly Bet. Second and Third avenues, N. Y.

PIANOS

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Manufacturers of

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PIANO FORTES.

Wareroom and Factory Market street, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

An assortment of good second hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap and [illegible] the rent of new Pianos apply to the purchase. sel1 ly